Bootleg Coal
Pennsylvania anthracite offers problem in human and property rights. Read article by Eugene Pharo, Page 7.

The Washington Post

The Weather
Today and tomorrow—Rain today probably ending tomorrow morning, colder tomorrow afternoon. Yesterday—High, 48; low, 39.

NO. 22,115 Entered as Second-Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1937 X ★★★★ Copyright, 1936, By The Washington Post. THREE CENTS

Suspect Held In Kidnaping; Dr. Mattson Ready to Pay

Man Seized by Police; Boy's Father Admits Being 'in Fog.'

Waits Instructions To Deliver Funds

Family Friends Believe Youth Shortly Will Be Released.

By the Associated Press.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 1.—Police seized a suspect in the Charles Mattson kidnaping case here tonight, took him before Federal Bureau of Investigation agents at headquarters and then sent him to the identification bureau for fingerprinting and photographing.

Persons who saw him said his appearance corresponded closely with the description given of the man who broke into Dr. W. W. Mattson's home last Sunday night and carried away the 10-year-old Mattson boy in the presence of his brother, sister and her girl chum.

Whether Federal agents had ordered the man held, or whether he would be held after being subjected to identification procedure, could not be learned at once.

Later police said he had been identified as a former convict in Washington State Reformatory, where he served a term for automobile theft. His age was given as 33, but authorities would not reveal his name.

He was placed in a cell for at least temporary detention.

Officers said his finger prints would be given to Federal agents for comparison with those found on the $28,000 ransom note the kidnaper dropped on the floor after seizing Charles.

Father "In a Fog."

By the United Press.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 1.—Dr. William W. Mattson, father of kidnaped Charles Mattson, 10, tonight said he was "in a fog" over what steps to take next to ransom his son.

Mattson and family friends still appeared as hopeful as they were yesterday when it was believed a new contact had been made with the swarthy, bearded intruder who seized the boy a week ago tonight.

The Mattson family was believed to have come to an agreement with the kidnaper for paying $28,000 ransom demanded in a note signed "Tim," and Dr. Mattson was believed waiting for one of the following events:

Receipt of final word from the kidnaper telling him when and where to deliver the ransom.

Negotiations for a new contact after failure of one attempt to deliver the money.

Receipt of definite proof from the kidnaper that he is the man who is holding the child. There is the possibility that other criminals have sent word to the family in the hope of collecting the ransom although they do not have the boy.

Dr. Mattson, who was 51 today, left his home for only two hours, accompanied by William, jr., 16, an eye-witness to the kidnaping.

William, jr., dismantled the Christmast tree decorations in front of the Mattson home today. The tree won the city's first prize for Christmas lighting.

Because of the noticeable air of cheer in the Mattson home on this New Year's Day, it was felt the family believed the boy was well and unharmed and would be released shortly.

Developments in Case.

Developments upholding this belief were:

1. Announcement by Lieut. Col. Gus B. Appleman, close friend of the Mattson family and frequently mentioned as possible intermediary, that "I am expecting a definite break in the kidnaping at any hour now."

2. Persistent statements from friends that Dr. Mattson had raised the $28,000 ransom in small used bills and had either paid it or was about to pay it to the kidnaper.

3. An advertisement in the Seattle Times, reading: "Mabel—We are ready. Everything entirely in accordance with your desires—Ann." This indicated contact had been made with the kidnaper and that negotiations were about to begin.

4. Arrival of Harold Nathan, assistant director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and E. J. Connelley, agent who directed the Weyerhaeuser kidnaping search, to take command of 45 Federal agents assigned to the Mattson case. One report said the agents were massing to swoop down on the kidnaper once the child was released.

Keep in Background.

Federal agents, however, still refrained from openly participating in the case, not wishing to endanger the boy. Other police units were quiet, leaving Dr. Mattson complete freedom of action in obtaining his son's release.

The craftiness with which the kidnaper was apparently conducting negotiations discredited the theory that he was a narcotic addict or a madman. He was now believed to be a man who knew something of kidnapings and procedure and was determined to gain the ransom.

Dr. Mattson planned his son's release with this idea in mind—that the kidnaper wanted only money, and if not endangered, he would not

Continued on Page 5, Column 6.

Governor Calls Troops to Oust Woman Mayor From City Hall Guarded by Armed Policemen

Daytona Beach Executive Refuses to Give Records to Sholtz.

By the Associated Press.

Daytona Beach, Fla., Jan. 1.—Defying a gubernatorial ouster, Mrs. Irene Armstrong, Daytona Beach's housewife mayor, held the City Hall tonight against a mobilization of State militiamen and obtained a court order to prevent the man named as her successor from taking office.

"I propose to stay here until the guard put me out," she said.

A few hours later, Adjutant General Vivien B. Collins ordered the National Guard units mobilized to enforce the ouster to return home.

"There is nothing we can do before Monday," Adjutant General Collins said, because of the restraining order made returnable that date. He said he would return at once to his home at St. Augustine.

Shortly after the restraining order, directed against all appointees Gov. Dave Sholtz designated to succeed to the administration of the city, Harry Wilcox, whom he selected as mayor, went to city hall and demanded the right to enter.

He promptly was turned away and returned to a fire station to meet with Adjutant Gen. Collins and the new commission appointed by the governor.

Adjutant Gen. Collins formally

GOV. DAVE SHOLTZ.

recognized Wilcox as the highest civil authority in the city.

The action did not move dark-haired Mrs. Armstrong, the woman mayor whose administration Gov. Scholtz ordered removed on charges

Continued on Page 12, Column 4.

2 Bandits Rob 9 in Drug Store, Flee With $400

Patrons, Clerks Herded in Back Room; Gunmen Cow Cab Driver.

Brandishing nickel-plated revolvers, two unmasked bandits late last night held up a drug store at 1829 K street northwest, herded six patrons and three clerks into a back room, and escaped with approximately $400.

The robbers hailed a cab at Thirteenth and E streets northwest, police said, and at Sixteenth and P streets forced Harvey Sentemier, the driver, into the back seat.

They entered the drug store, crowded with late New Year's Day customers, and drew their pistols. One of the bandits stood at the door, while the other forced the men and women together in the rear.

From the cash register of the store, which is owned by Nicholas Colacurci, of 1901 K street, they took $30s, and from a drawer in the back room, where the patrons stood, they got additional funds, amounting to about $70.

Patrons Robbed.

Clerks and male patrons were robbed, but the two women who were in the store were not molested.

One of the bandits was described as tall, slim and dark and the other as short and stocky. The stocky bandit, police learned, posted himself with his gun in the doorway, while the slim one took the money.

The other two clerks were William Clow, of 1102 North Utah street, Arlington, Va., and Clarence Paine, of 1015 M street northwest.

When the robbers held up Clow, they found he had about $2.

"Leave me a dime for carfare," Clow said.

"Okay, buddy," replied the slim bandit, "keep 75 cents. You may need a cab after this."

The robbers escaped in the cab.

Store officials said that the robbers, in their hurry to escape, overlooked about $300 in a third cash register.

Rev. Machen Dies On Speaking Tour

Bismarck, N. Dak., Jan. 1 (A.P.).—The Rev. Dr. J. Gresham Machen, 55, Philadelphia, Presbyterian fundamentalist leader, died from pneumonia in a hospital here tonight.

The prominent theologian was stricken here while on a speaking tour and was taken to the hospital Wednesday. He had been under an oxygen tent since.

The body will be sent to Philadelphia tomorrow, and funeral services will be held there next week. Burial will be in a Baltimore Cemetery. Two brothers survive.

Football Results

At Pasadena—					
Pittsburgh	7	0	7	7	—21
Washington	0	0	0	0	— 0
At San Francisco—					
East All-Stars	0	0	3	0	— 3
West All-Stars	0	0	0	0	— 0
At Havana—					
Auburn	7	0	0	0	— 7
Villanova	0	0	0	7	— 7
At Miami—					
Duquesne	0	7	0	6	—13
Missippissi State	6	6	0	0	—12
At New Orleans—					
L. S. U.	0	7	0	7	—14
Santa Clara	14	0	7	0	—21
At Dallas—					
Texas Christian	10	6	0	0	—16
Marquette	6	0	0	0	— 6

For complete details, see sports section.

Byrd Demands Merging of U.S. Loans Agencies

Virginia Senator Clashes With Administration, Expects Economies.

By Robert C. Albright.

The initial blow for Government reorganization, one of the paramount issues facing the new Congress, was struck yesterday by Senator Harry Flood Byrd, of Virginia, who moved for consolidation of the manifold lending functions of the hydra-headed Federal credit machine.

Byrd, whose attack last session on Government overlappings, duplications and wasted effort started a three-way study of the problem by Senate, House and President's Committees, took direct issue with Administration disparagement of economies possible under bureau shifts and mergers.

"Evidence now available to the Senate Committee is convincing to me that substantial economies and a definite contribution to budget balancing possibilities could be realized in a real, practical reorganization of Federal executive agencies," Byrd said.

The Virginian's statement came in advance of publication of a bulky foundation report by Brookings Institution, and recommendations by the President's Committee on Administrative Management, headed by Louis Brownlow. Brownlow's report, the contents of which have been carefully guarded, will be made first to the President. The Brookings factual survey is available to both House and Senate committees.

Byrd yesterday touched off the fuse that will lead to extensive discussion of all possible means of coordinating the loose-jointed governmental machine in the name of both economy and efficiency.

His first recommendation as chairman of the Senate's Special Reor-

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

2-Way Labor Plan Mapped By President

Shorter Working Hours, Higher Wages Among Conference Aims.

U. S. Regulatory Agency to Fix Standards for Industry.

The Labor Situation.

The automobile industry waited for Monday's arrival to learn the full effect of strikes called by the United Automobile Workers. Most of the plants involved, including "feeder factories" from which parts are supplied, were closed for the week-end holiday.

President Roosevelt was disclosed to have discussed with other Administration leaders a proposal for a Federal regulatory agency to fix wage and hour standards for firms in interstate commerce, and a redefinition of interstate commerce, to include much of the present industrial production.

Father Charles E. Coughlin returned to the air with a plea for industrial peace, urging workers not to be "misled by false leaders" and calling on employers to "carry religion into counting room and factory."

Confer on Plans.

By the Associated Press.

A source close to the White House disclosed yesterday that President Roosevelt had conferred with other Administration leaders on a tentative plan for abolishing child labor, shortening working hours and raising "starvation wages."

Although details of the plan remained to be worked out by legal experts, its chief features were:

1. A Federal regulatory agency with broad powers to fix minimum wage and hour standards for all firms engaged in interstate commerce.

2. A "redefinition" of interstate commerce by Congress, to bring much industrial production, as well as distribution, under Federal supervision.

Purely local enterprises would be exempt, but major industries—such as steel, coal, automobiles and textiles—which vitally affect the entire Nation would be defined as part of interstate commerce.

An individual firm could escape regulation only by proving to the satisfaction of the commission and the courts that its business was predominantly intra-state.

It was suggested that an existing agency, probably the Federal Trade Commission, might take over the new functions.

While the new plan was designed to achieve some of the goals of the old NRA, it would differ sharply in many particulars.

There would be no exemptions from the anti-trust laws, for example, and no effort will be made to enforce "fair trade practices."

The program was characterized as an attempt to set an "American labor standard," which could not be broken by "chiseling" competition, but to permit unrestricted competition above that level.

Mr. Roosevelt was said in usually well-informed sources to oppose any immediate effort to amend the Constitution, on the ground that such a procedure would be slow, cumbersome, and unnecessary.

The White House was said to feel

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Pontiff Concludes 28th Day in Bed; Strength Waning

Vatican City, Jan. 1 (U.P.).—Pope Pius XI, fighting a valiant battle against a combination of physical afflictions, today concluded his twenty-eighth day in bed.

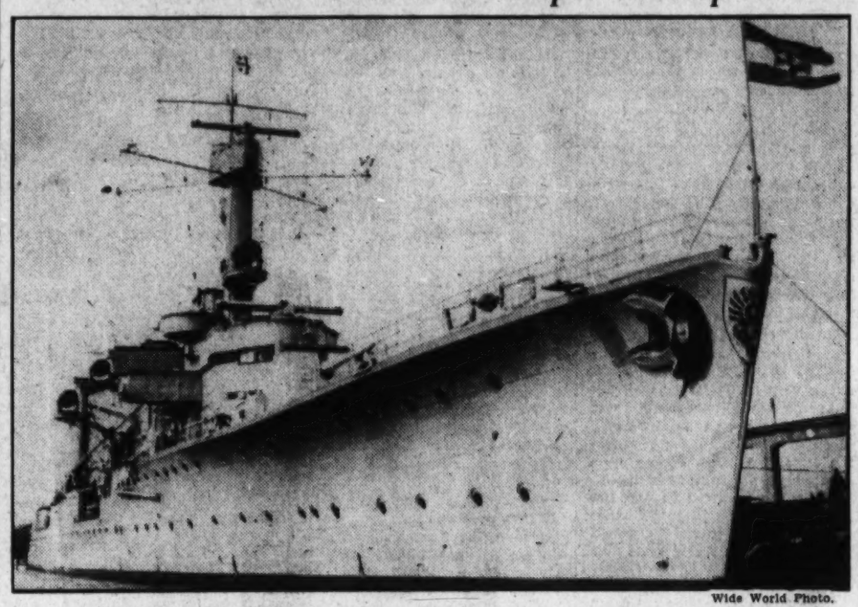
How long his physical energy can resist the ailments is a matter of conjecture. He may die within a few days if his heart succumbs to the strain or he may continue to live for months, but one fact now seems clear:

Achille Ratti, son of a mill worker who became head of the world's most powerful church, will never leave his bed again. Each day his strength wanes.

A United Press informant said that the illness must follow its cycle until "the Pope's careworn body ceases to function."

Nazi Cruiser Shells, Captures Spanish Ship as 'Retaliation' For Seizure of German Boat

Nazi Cruiser That Shelled Spanish Ship



Wide World Photo.

Germany's vestpocket cruiser, Koenigsberg, which opened her guns on the Spanish ship Soton, holding the crew of the loyalist vessel as hostages after she hove to.

Crew of Loyalist Craft Held as Hostages by the Koenigsberg.

Government Plans Protest to Berlin

Attack Without Warning in Spanish Waters, Official Declares.

The Crisis Abroad.

Spanish government ship was fired upon and its crew held hostage by the German cruiser Koenigsberg. The steamer Etrib, of Great Britain, was halted by a shot from an insurgent trawler and forced to heave to. She was permitted to proceed after her captain refused to surrender his papers.

Heavy fighting was reported along the entire Madrid front, with 100 rebels killed in a loyalist attack on University City.

German Catholics voted support to Chancellor Hitler in his campaign against Bolshevism in Central Europe.

Draft of plan to block arms shipments to both sides in Spain was forwarded to heads of insurgents and loyalists.

"Too late" to halt volunteers from sailing for Spain, Germany is reported to have told England and France.

Russia launched a movement to train 150,000 fliers.

Norman Thomas called for defeat of the insurgents to avert "further follies of war."

Spanish Ship Seized.

By the United Press.

Santander, Spain, Jan. 1.—The German cruiser Koenigsberg today fired on the Spanish ship Soton, near Santona, and held its crew as hostages.

The action, it was said, was in reprisal for the refusal of Spanish loyalists to release the cargo of a German ship, Palos, which was seized several days earlier.

After the capture, the commander of the Koenigsberg radioed to the governor of Santander that he had captured the Spanish ship "as a reprisal for the retention of part of the Palos' cargo." The loyalists released the Palos, but held its cargo, charging it contained war contraband.

Spanish Protest.

Within a few minutes the radio crackled back from Santander with this message, signed by Gov. Ruiz Olizaran:

"I protest energetically against the capture of the Spanish ship, Soton, and demand immediate deliverance of the whole crew, unjustly arrested, according to all international law. I demand an immediate answer."

The commander of the German cruiser radioed back:

"The Soton has been captured as a reprisal against the illegal retention of a part of the cargo and one passenger of the steamer Palos. The Soton did not heed orders to halt."

"(Signed)

"Commander, Koenigsberg."

Later, Gov. Olizaran told the United Press:

"The Koenigsberg shelled the Soton without warning in Spanish territorial waters, but it was not hit."

The governor said the Koenigsberg had forced the captain of the Spanish ship to sign a document stating that his vessel would navigate as it was directed to by the German ship.

He said the Soton anchored and the crew was landed, the Reich cruiser meanwhile training its guns upon it. The governor immediately sent a report on the matter to the Valencia government, which was expected to take up the matter with Berlin.

Provisional Seizure.

Berlin, Jan. 1 (U.P.).—The German cruiser Koenigsberg "provisionally seized" the Spanish ship Soton because the German government was obliged to apply reprisals against the Spanish loyalists who captured the German ship, Palos, the Reich's official news agency DNB said tonight.

The agency said there was no doubt the Palos was 25 miles from the Spanish coast, thus putting it outside Spanish territorial waters.

Battles Rage on Madrid Front; Loyal Press Jeers at Rebels

Shelling by Fascists Called 'Revenge Because Old Year Failed to Give Victory;' 100 Insurgents Are Slain.

By the United Press.

Madrid, Jan. 1.—Heavy fighting raged tonight along virtually the entire Madrid front.

Meanwhile, there were spirited battles along the Guadarama and Guadalajara sectors.

At 10:30 p. m. machine guns and trench mortars went into action around Moncloa and University City.

Fog hid the city throughout the night. Police patrolled the streets. Echoes of firing were audible in the central district of the capital.

The newspaper La Voz tonight printed this banner line:

"Fascism and the Catholic apostolic bid the old year goodby with cannonading in revenge because it has not brought victory."

Loyalist planes bombarded the rebel lines in the Usera district this morning after observers reported concentrations of rebel troops in this sector.

Earlier in the day more than 100 rebels were killed when the loyalists attacked University City.

During a bombardment a shell struck the stone front of a bank on the corner of Canalejas square.

Another shell wrecked the interior of the Comico Theater.

Profit by Cuse In Coast Guard Sale Ridiculed

Officials Deny $100 Motors Brought $4,500 Each From Government.

Mexico Sells.

Mexico City, Jan. 1 (A.P.).—Mexico has sold almost $1,500,000 in armaments to the Spanish socialist government since August, President Lazaro Cardenas reported to the nation tonight.

The armaments sales, he said, totaled 5,291,166.26 pesos, or $1,465,653.05.

Twenty-eight million rounds of ammunition, 22,000 rifles, two batteries of 80-caliber artillery pieces, four of 75's, one "Vickers" gun, and 65 machine guns were sold to the Madrid regime, he disclosed.

No Profits

Government officials emphatically took exception yesterday to reports that the Coast Guard had purchased, from Robert Cuse, airplane motors at $4,500 each which Cuse had purchased from the Army Air Corps for about $100 each.

Far from a huge profit being made on the deal by Cuse's company, the opinion was expressed that a loss might be suffered by it.

Cuse is the center of the furore aroused by his demanding and obtaining a State Department license to export airplanes and engines to the Spanish civil war area over the opposition of the Administration.

Treasury officials declared that no airplane motors had been purchased from the Vimalert Co., headed by Cuse, but the purchase apparently referred to in the reports published yesterday involved a number of complete propulsion units for Coast Guard patrol boats.

The units, it was said, consisted of four 12-cylinder engines each, with considerable gearing and the whole connected into a special type of marine engine. There were to be 13 such units, of 1600 horsepower, and 10 extra motors, all of a new type of construction. Specifications for bidding provided that the cylinder blocks of Liberty motors, developed during the war, might be used, since they were of a type suitable for inclusion in the design of the new power unit.

It was pointed out yesterday that the cylinder block represents only about 15 per cent of the cost of the engine, that Liberty motors, which

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

Reich Catholics Support Hitler In War on Reds

Pastoral Letter to Be Read From Pulpits Pledges Whole-Hearted Aid.

By the Associated Press.

Berlin, Jan. 1.—Germany's Catholics will support whole-heartedly Reichsfuehrer Hitler in his battle to defend Central Europe against Bolshevism, a pastoral letter to be read from pulpits Sunday pledged tonight.

Bolshevism, moving westward from Russia, has its eyes particularly on Germany, the letter states, adding that "Bolshevism possesses in Russia an enormous number of arms-bearing men as well as the raw materials of war in quantities unequaled by any other European nation."

It continues:

"Der Fuehrer - Reichschancellor saw the onmarch of Bolshevism from afar and bent his mind and energies toward deflecting this terrible menace from our German people and the whole western world.

"The German bishops regard it as their duty to support with all means at their disposal the head of the German Reich in this defensive struggle."

It says that although there may be dreamers who can imagine the possibilities of a reconciliation between Bolshevism and the Catholic Church, it is a falsehood and calumny to suggest Catholics would combine with communists against the Third Reich.

"We Catholics," it says, "know that if Moscow's armies should—which God forbid—carry the red flag victoriously through central and western Europe, everything would be transformed into ruin and churchly life also would be plunged into chaos and destruction."

Because German Catholics are so keenly aware of this situation, the letter states, they are doubly grieved to see the existing tendency to regard every Catholic truly loyal to his church as a hidden enemy of the state.

They view with anxiety, it asserts, the aggressive propaganda of the so-called Germanic faith movement "which would substitute for Christianity a nature cult of flesh and blood." It adds:

"We must insist that there be no further talk to the effect that after Bolshevism as the state's enemy No. 1 be vanquished, the Catholic Church will be dealt with as the state's enemy No. 2."

Disease Source Discovery Wins Science Award

Link Between Life, Death Is Believed Found by Rockefeller Doctor.

By the Associated Press.

Atlantic City, Jan. 1.—The $1,000 prize of the American Association for the Advancement of Science was awarded today to 32-year-old Dr. W. M. Stanley, of the Rockefeller Institute, for discovery of a new principle of disease and possibly the origin of "life."

The principle is that proteins, which have been supposed to be inert, lifeless particles, can spontaneously become at least half alive, and that they can then produce disease the same as bacteria.

He has found the link between inert matter and life, between, his prize-winning report declares, the lifeless atoms which chemists study and the living cells in which biologists have been seeking the origin of disease and of vitality.

He has demonstrated that certain lifeless protein crystals can become "alive," without any change that

Continued on Page 12, Column 2.

3 Hunted in Dakota Dynamite Death Plot After Girl Tells of Her Own Narrow Escape

(Picture on Page 4.)

By the Associated Press.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 1.—Three men named in a dark-haired girl's amazing account of how she was wounded and her suitor blasted to bits in a dynamite death plot were hunted in four States today.

Twenty-five-year-old Helen Sieler—in critical condition from eight bullet wounds—told officials she and Harold Baker were slugged, shot and carried to an explosive storehouse, but she crawled to safety before Baker was blown to pieces by 3,300 pounds of dynamite and 7,500 pounds of blasting powder.

Acting on her information, authorities extended the search for the three men in South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska. Those sought were Lee Bradley, South Dakota bank robber; Harry (Slim) Reeves, former Iowa convict, and William Nesbeth. They were named in Miss Sieler's signed statement to State's Attorney Louis N. Crill.

She attributed the attack to the gangster's fear that she "might squawk" to police concerning the $37,000 robbery of a Sioux City, Iowa, jewelry store last week. She said she had suggested "giving herself up."

Miss Sieler said she and Baker met the three assailants about 9 o'clock last night in a small Sioux Falls hotel. They drove to the powder house, she said, ostensibly to get some "soup" for a safe-cracking "job."

She related how she and Baker were bludgeoned with a hammer, shot and laid in the explosives shed. While a fuse burned toward the huge store of powder and dynamite, she added, she crawled to a ditch.

Miss Sieler said she laid there when the blast let go. It was heard 50 miles away and left a crater 25 feet wide and 35 feet long. Police found one small piece of flesh. They said it was all they could find of Baker's body.

Glass workers estimated damage to shattered Sioux Falls windows at $20,000.

Miss Sieler was picked up by a farmer attracted by the terrific blast.

Today police took into custody Edward Tobin, also known as Tom Tobin, who, they said, was a former South Dakota Penitentiary inmate. He was held for questioning although Miss Sieler failed to identify him as one of her assailants.

She identified pictures of Reeves, Bradley and Nesbeth as the three gang members who hatched the fantastic murder plot. Sioux City officials reported they were holding Nesbeth's wife, Emma, for investigation.

Physicians said they believed Miss Sieler would live despite her bullet wounds. A police guard was stationed at her room.

350 Navajo Indians Trapped In Blizzard; 2 Believed Dead

By the Associated Press.

Gallup, N. M., Jan. 1.—Out of the Zuni mountains southwest of here stumbled three half-starved Indians late today to report approximately 350 Navajos snowbound and famished in the rugged country to the south.

The Indians reported the Navajos, harvesting the last of a bumper pinon crop, were caught in Monday's blizzard and were eating their horses to stave off starvation.

Superintendent E. R. Fryer, of the Navajo reservation, ordered two truck loads of food from Zuni, but it was feared they would be unable to break through the snow, which drifted eight feet deep across the mountain trails.

A snow plow and three more trucks left Gallup tonight, but Fryer estimated it would be at least two days before rescuers could reach the marooned groups.

Bill Cutter, Albuquerque airplane pilot, also was called by Fryer, but cursory examination of the terrain before darkness failed to reveal the exact whereabouts of the nut hunters.

At least five persons were missing—two believed certainly dead—on the snow-covered plateau of northeastern Arizona tonight, and fears increased that others might have been caught in renewed blizzards.

Four of the missing were Navajo Indians, trapped by the snow on the bleak, unprotected reaches of their reservation. Hope virtually was abandoned for two young Navajo girls as falling snow, driven by a high wind, swept across the isolated Keams Canyon, Ariz., region.

A Government tractor pushed through heavy snowdrifts from Ganado, Ariz., seeking to rescue Arthur Hubbard, Navajo, who set out yesterday to bring a sick child to the Sage Memorial Hospital.

James Pointer, sick and snowbound at a remote lake near Fredonia, Ariz., was the object of another rescue party.

Today's Index

	Page.
Amusements	14
Bridge	14
Comics	21
Church News	9
Classified Advertisements	20
Death Notices	4
Editorials	6
Hollywood	14
Pegler's Column	7
Serial Story	14
The Post's New Yorker	14
Sports News	15, 16, 17
Society News	10
Women's Features	11
Radio News	4

Auto Industry Waiting Effect Of Shutdowns

Plant Reopening Scheduled Monday; U.A.W. Leaders Confer Tomorrow.

By the Associated Press.

Detroit, Jan. 1.—The automotive industry, on the threshold of a year its leaders predicted would top existing production records, tonight looked to the scheduled Monday reopening of manufacturing plants to determine definitely the crippling effects of widespread strikes and shutdowns.

Representatives of United Automobile Workers of America units in General Motors plants of 10 cities headed for Flint, Mich., to confer Sunday on a collective bargaining proposal to be submitted to the corporation.

Plans for this meeting which may indicate the union's future course went forward despite the statement of William S. Knudsen, General Motors executive vice president, that any such proposals should be made to individual plant managers.

Seven G. M. C. Plants Closed.

Before automotive factories generally shut down for the New Year's holiday week-end, seven General Motors plants were closed, with 30,000 workers idle, because of U. A. W.-sponsored strikes.

The full effect of these shutdowns, and of the "stop orders" issued to its suppliers by General Motors, awaited determination when workers in automobile and allied industries report for resumption of operations Monday. Knudsen, in a letter to Homer Marton, U. A. W. president, said "the jobs of more than 135,000 men are imperiled," by the union's action. Martin, commenting on the letter, referred to "our efforts to head off further walk-outs."

The pinch of glass and parts shortages, to which the General Motors "stop orders" were partly attributed, is being felt in other companies in the industry, automotive observers said, and may show up in "a short time."

Strikes Halt Assembly.

Strikes in Fisher body plants at Flint; Cleveland and Norwood, Ohio; Atlanta, Ga., and Kansas City, Mo., have tied up several Chevrolet and Buick assembly lines, and the Guide Lamp plant at Anderson, Ind., another General Motors unit, closed Thursday because of a strike.

Several hundred "stay-in" strikers occupied two Fisher plants at Flint to see the New Year arrive, and prepared to remain several days. More than 15,000 General Motors employes in that city were affected.

Union members in the Fleetwood division of Fisher body, and others from the Cadillac Motor Car Co. here arranged a meeting Monday night to hear reports on demands presented to the companies.

Martin expressed the hope today that Knudsen's letter "is not intended to close the doors to further efforts to reach an understanding which will settle the present controversies and avert the spreading of strikes in General Motors plants."

Knudsen's letter named vacating of plants occupied by strikers as "a condition precedent to a discussion of any alleged grievances."

Ship Strike Holds.

San Francisco, Jan. 1 (AP).—Minus its No. 1 peacemaker, the maritime strike front looked toward Washington tonight for a possible move to break the deadlock which has tied up Pacific Coast shipping for 64 days.

Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady, the Government's ace labor "trouble shooter," left the scene of lagging negotiations, to discuss the situation with Secretary Perkins.

McGrady said Miss Perkins "might" put the situation before President Roosevelt.

Harlan Meeting Delayed.

Harlan, Ky., Jan. 1 (AP).—United Mine Workers, who planned to lay the foundation for organization of the Harlan coal fields with a meeting at Evarts Sunday, were blocked today by county health officials.

Dr. W. P. Cawood, head of the county health board, banned all public gatherings, effective today, to check spinal meningitis, which he said had caused eight deaths recently.

Coughlin on Air Again.

Detroit, Jan. 1 (AP).—Father Charles E. Coughlin returned to the air today with a New Year's plea for industrial peace in which he called upon laboring men to be "sensible Christians" and upon industry to let Jesus Christ "sit as chairman of your board of directors."

He expressed the fear that industrial strife "threatens our prosperity with a new furore."

Previously he had called upon laboring men to "be sensible Christians, not seeking that which is not yours, but only that which is yours."

"I ask you," he said, directing his remarks to labor, "not to be misled by false leaders who seek not only a living annual wage, but sow seeds in your souls of capturing factories and dictating to capital how it shall run its business."

The broadcast was Father Coughlin's first since his announcement following the November election that he was retiring from the air. Today's address was inspired by Bishop Michael J. Gallagher.

"I am not promising nor preparing for a long series of broadcasts," Father Coughlin said in his address. Later, at his office, it was said that no further radio addresses have been scheduled.

Twins Born Hour Apart, But in Different Years

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 1 (AP).—Mrs. Natalie Flodquist won the double honor of being the mother of the last 1936 baby and the first 1937 baby born in New Haven.

At midnight she gave birth to a daughter. The baby was preceded by a twin brother an hour earlier.

THE LATEST METHODS
Are employed here in eye examination. Expert optometrists offer you an unexcelled service in fitting your eyes with proper glasses.
KINSMAN OPTICAL CO.
The South's Largest Optometric Firm
1320 F ST. N.W.
ESTABLISHED 1909

Politics and People

McAdoo's Speech Indicates California Seeks Large Piece of the Political Spoils Pie.

By Franklyn Waltman

Even though the political campaign ended almost two months ago, Senator William Gibbs McAdoo the other night, in an address inaugurating service on Columbia's new Los Angeles station KNX, made one of the cleverest, most adroit and subtlest political speeches of the last year. It would qualify zero as a statesmanlike pronouncement. But it was a really good political speech in the best American manner.

WALTMAN.

Senator McAdoo managed to get on both sides of every question he discussed except one—and that had to do with the war debts, and, of course, it is good political tactics to be firmly against the crafty foreigner on that issue. After listening to the Californian one familiar with the American scene easily understood how Senator McAdoo has survived so long in politics.

He commenced by pointing out that California has given President Roosevelt a larger plurality and a very much larger majority than more populous New York State. This was a subtle touch. It clearly indicated that California expects a much bigger piece of political pie from Washington than it has received in the last four years, more jobs and more appropriations for public works, rivers and harbors, and more new postoffices.

* * *

Then Senator McAdoo got down to issues in this talk which he quaintly termed an "unconventional speech." He said he believed taxes were much too high and should be lowered very soon. He thought Government expenses might be reduced. Economic royalties and the people who have to pay the taxes undoubtedly applauded that sentiment.

But, said Senator McAdoo, he did not believe that the Roosevelt Administration should turn backward. He did not think a single "progressive and worthwhile function" should be abandoned or curtailed. Since some group or other of New Dealers believe that every function of the Roosevelt regime is "progressive and worthwhile," these statements must have brought applause from the ardent Roosevelt supporters and the progressives.

The really important thing confronting the world, however, is peace, the Senator asserted. He was for peace. More than that, he was for every reasonable proposal designed to assure the peace of the world. President Roosevelt, he added, deserved the commendation of everyone for the efforts he was making to save the Western Hemisphere from the scourge of war. Undoubtedly every pacifist who heard the honeyed words of Senator McAdoo was ready to applaud.

But, said Senator McAdoo, unfortunately there were governments and peoples abroad who did not have the deep regard for peace that Americans had. They were ambitious and short-sighted and therefore it was necessary for this country to build up its Army and Navy in order to be prepared for all comers. This was the place for the jingoes, the D. A. R., the "big navy" and the "big army" advocates to cheer.

A part of this problem of world peace, Senator McAdoo continued, was American neutrality. He thought America should keep out of other people's wars. (Again the place for pacifists to applaud.) He would vote for every reasonable neutrality proposal. But, he added, neutrality legislation might become an illlusion and a danger. What if other countries laid embargoes on commodities which the United States would have to import during a war in retaliation for the embargoes which we laid down to preserve our neutrality? That, said he, was a question worth considering. (This was the place where the opponents of neutrality legislation should have applauded.)

* * *

Coming to the war debt problem, the California Senator was completely and absolutely for this Government doing something to make the dishonorable and dishonest (he used both terms) foreigners pay their just debts. But in discussing that subject, Senator McAdoo made an amazing statement for a man who had served as Secretary of the Treasury.

He argued, as many people do, that by defaulting on war debts payments the former Allied governments were obtaining from the United States "forced loans" for building up their fighting forces. He cited figures to show that Great Britain had spent almost as much on air armaments in the last few years as that government is in default to the United States and that the French spent more.

This is just so much piffle. Undoubtedly the war debts should be paid—in full or in part—under some equitable agreement. There will be a great deal of discussion of this subject in the next few months. But it does not lead to clear thinking on the part of the country for a former Secretary of the Treasury to be giving circulation and authority to such childish statements.

Except in so far as a country in Europe has to purchase raw materials in this country for the manufacture of armaments, there is no relation between armaments and war debts. Great Britain could spend billions on armaments and still be unable to pay the United States the war debts.

It is not intended to say here that Great Britain is now unable to make payments on its war debt. The conductor of this column thinks the British could. But what Great Britain spends on military preparations has little to do with it, because the war debt problem chiefly grows out of an international exchange problem, while armaments constitute a domestic expenditure and debt.

Senator McAdoo's speech was about as "unconventional" as the collar and tie in a man's dress.

Copyright, 1937, by The Washington Post.

Labor Plan Up At White House

Continued from Page 1.

doubtful about the proposal of Senator O'Mahoney (Democrat), Wyoming, for a system of Federal licenses for firms carrying on an interstate business. Some Administration lawyers have declared that its constitutionality is questionable.

Presidential advisers are confident, however, that Congress can redefine interstate commerce in terms that will be held binding on the courts.

Although those who had talked to the President said he was strongly inclined toward this type of legislation, they made it plain that he was eager to consider any other scheme Congress might advance.

Thomas Corcoran, Reconstruction Finance Corporation attorney, who has long stood high in New Deal councils, was expected to play a large part in drafting the proposed law.

It was reliably reported that Congressional leaders already have assured the President that the plan might be quickly enacted if it is introduced early in the forthcoming session.

Its course might be stormy, however, if conflicting measures—such as the O'Mahoney bill or the Black 30-hour week proposal—gained a head start.

Meanwhile, Maj. George L. Berry, co-ordinator for industrial co-operation, said in a letter to representatives of industry and labor that industries co-operating with Administration legislative plans would be "in the best position to secure sound and constructive laws which will be applicable to their problems."

He said the Council for Industrial Progress offered business men a "medium through which their views may be laid before the Administration, and a work shop in which they may have a part in framing the legislative program."

Berry expressed "deep gratification" for what he said was President Roosevelt's announced intention "to renew the New Deal battle on long hours, starvation wages and child labor." He referred to the stand taken by Mr. Roosevelt at a recent press conference.

2d Dies After Blaze At New Year's Party

Selma, Ala., Jan. 1 (AP).—The death toll of a fire that turned a gay holiday ball into tragedy reached two today when socially prominent Mrs. Tyler Wilby Cleveland died of burns suffered Tuesday night.

A dozen socially prominent young women were burned when their costumes were ignited by a carelessly tossed match as they lined up at the Selma Town and Country Club preparatory to the grand march of the Phantom Club's holiday ball. Mrs. T. G. Gayle died a few hours after the tragedy. Another victim, Mrs. Alston Keith, received a fourth blood transfusion today.

FOR LARGER WOMEN
SPECIAL SALE
SKIRTS
Dress and Sport Models
Sizes 32 to 40
$2.49
Others to $5.98
Stout Slender Shop
1336 7th St. N.W. NO. 7202
Open Saturday Until 9:30 P. M.
"Look for Our Large Neon Sign"

Winter Brings New Suffering In Madrid War

Soldiers Huddle at Fires; Cold Often Is Fatal to the Wounded.

With the Fascist Army Outside Madrid (by mail to New York, Jan. 1) (AP).—Winter has closed down on the Spanish war. Blood is spattered on the snow where men have fallen, and there are deep marks in the snow where they have been dragged to cover.

Blanketed soldiers with the heat of their rifles to warm their hands charge forward awkwardly. Moors, wearing hooded capes, appear and disappear out of a cold, thick fog in which the sound of machine-gun fire is like water gurgling in a well.

In a small village behind the front lines the bodies of soldiers are stacked into a truck, rigid but curiously jumbled. The truck drives away to a cemetery with a red brick wall around it.

Homeless dogs howl near the front lines, in villages still under the pressure of war. Vultures fly low.

Winter quarters have been arranged, dugouts where small fires afford some warmth, or houses deserted by their owners. The officers have put away their fancy uniforms.

Suffering has been intensified, especially for the wounded. Some of the ambulance trucks have only canvas curtains to shut out bitter winds. The hours that pass before the field hospital can be reached are cruel, often fatal.

In the mountains around Madrid young Fascist sentries shiver visibly as they ask to see safe conduct passed. Their shelter is little more than a hut. Much of their time is spent gathering firewood. They sleep in piles of hay covered with blankets.

The effects of winter are apparent in towns 50 miles behind the actual fighting. Talavera de la Reina, most dramatic town on the insurgent side, tries to live inside its cafes. Moors and foreign legionnaires drink coffee and breathe air white with cigaret smoke. Many of the legionnaires disdain to wear overcoats or gloves. That would be a sign of weakness.

It is a far cry from the first days of the civil war, when soldiers perspired under a hot sun, and nights were warm. To the hardships of war have been added the rigors of weather. Soldiering in Spain has lost whatever comforts it did have.

Ridicule Story Of Cuse Profit

Continued from Page 1.

Cuse had purchased from the Army Air Corps some years ago, are of no use as marine engines in the Coast Guard, which has 175 of them, and that the cylinder block was the only portion of the Cuse motors which could be used in the newly designed marine engine.

Four manufacturers bid on the contract obtained by Cuse with a low bid of $271,620, which would average about $4,542 each for the 62 new-type motors. In view of the lowness of the Vimalert company's bid, as compared with the others submitted, and the amount of work done under the supervision and inspection of Coast Guard officers, the opinion was expressed that before the deal is completed, Vimalert might show an actual loss on the contract. Only four of the "propulsion units" have been delivered up to date, with work progressing on the others.

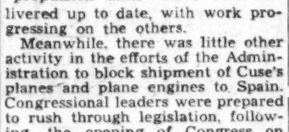
Meanwhile, there was little other activity in the efforts of the Administration to block shipment of Cuse's planes and plane engines to Spain. Congressional leaders were prepared to rush through legislation, following the opening of Congress on Tuesday, that would enable officials to prevent shipment of any munitions to the scene of internal strife, such as the Spanish conflict. The law at present applies only in the case of a war engaged in by two or more powers.

Senator Schwellenbach (Democrat), of Washington, yesterday declared an attempt to find a substitute for America's markets is "the very keystone" of a permanent neutrality policy.

"We can never stay out of another European war until we find a new outlet for our goods," he told the Associated Press.

"American farmers and industrialists simply cannot afford to cut off a large part of their trade with belligerent nations unless they can locate a substitute market."

He suggested a rapid expansion of commerce with South America as a substitute and declared the Administration's reciprocal trade policy as "our most effective insurance against war."

ARCADE SUNSHINE

WASHINGTON'S COMPLETE CLEANSING INSTITUTION
Columbia 8010

We Print Anything
From Pamphlets to Books
The Friendship Press
Edward B. McLean, Jr.
1065 WISCONSIN AVE. N.W.

Use of Iodine Urged To Diagnose Cancer

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 1 (AP). Use of a few cents' worth of iodine for examination annually or semi-annually, said Dr. Walter Schiller, of the University of Vienna, would save all but 4 per cent of the 70 per cent death rate of women from cancer of the cervix.

Dr. Schiller spoke at the closing session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science today. Tomorrow the final session of the medical section shifts to Philadelphia.

Cancer of the cervix, said Dr. Schiller, usually kills 70 per cent, because by the time it can be detected it is likely to be incurable. Iodine painting, he went on, done by a physician, will reveal the growth in early stages, long before it is dangerous and at a period when it can be easily removed.

British on Alert Over Insurgent Halting of Ship

Warships Told of Incident; Volunteer Ban Too Late, Is German View.

By the Associated Press.

London, Jan. 1.—British warships in Spanish waters were put on the alert tonight after a new marine incident involving a British ship while advices from Berlin indicated Nazi Germany still was reluctant to cut off the flow of volunteers to Spain.

The British steamer Etrib, bound for Liverpool from Haifa, encountered Spanish insurgent trawlers in the Straits of Gibraltar and was halted by a blank warning shot, naval officials said.

Lloyd's advices said the Etrid was permitted to proceed after her master had refused to submit the ship's papers to the commander of one of the trawlers.

Informed of Incident.

British men o'war charged with protecting British shipping off the troubled coast of Spain were informed of the incident by the admiralty, although it was said no drastic representations were contemplated for the time being.

In the face of continuing complications for the Anglo-British plan to stem the influx of foreign volunteers who have made the Spanish conflict a "little world war," London and Paris went ahead with parallel proposals to bar arms imports from the fighters. New and undisclosed suggestions along that line were forwarded to both the Socialist government and the Fascist insurgent commander, Gen. Francisco Franco.

Berlin observers, meantime, heard reports that Baron Konstantin von Neurath, Reich's foreign minister, had told the French and British ambassadors yesterday that it was "too late" to stop volunteer sailings.

Fear for Portugal.

Diplomatic sources there said one strong reason for Germany's reluctance to forsake Gen. Franco was Nazi fear lest a "Communist victory" in Spain menace Portugal, with which the Reich has been negotiating in an effort to obtain at least part of African Angola.

In Rome, too, the authoritative writer, Virginio Gayda, wrote that Italy's reply to the Franco-British "stop volunteers" plea would take into consideration the belief that Italy cannot permit establishment of "a red republic" on the Mediterranean.

There were authoritative indications the German and Italian replies would be the same. They are not expected before next week.

The international neutrality committee meets here next Wednesday, and Britain took some heart from the fact that Italy agreed to the placing of the volunteer matter on the priority list of the agenda.

Byrd Demands Merging of U.S. Loans Agencies

Virginia Senator Clashes With Administration, Expects Economies.

Continued from Page 1.

ganization Committee will deal with duplication in agencies lending Government funds, such as the RFC, the HOLC, the Farm Credit Administration and the Resettlement Administration. Byrd said there are 24 such Government agencies, "some of them actively engaged in competition among themselves."

"Another phase demanding immediate attention and closest study embraces emergency agencies existing under a list of 56 legislative authorities which expire during 1937," he said.

"Those to be continued must be considered with utmost care in light of the fact that once they are moved from their temporary status they become a permanent charge."

He significantly commented that some agencies even now "are in the midst of their build-up," and that the task of Government reorganization "has been rendered extremely difficult by recent expansion of the Government."

Although Byrd has declined to disclose his method of legislative attack on the problem, it has been said in informed circles that no omnibus reorganization bill is planned even by the Senate Reorganization Committee, and that mergers and eliminations planned will be attempted piecemeal, and the subject agitated every time an existing agency reaches its expiration date under law.

A surprise move on reorganization may be made in the House, although Chairman James P. Buchanan, holding key posts on both the House Appropriations Committee and the special House Reorganization Committee, is not ready to divulge his plans.

Buchanan briefly discussed his ideas with the President at a White House conference on New Year's Eve. His committee expires by law at midnight January 4, and the Texan already is drafting a report to the House. How and whether the House Committee will seek an extension and additional funds is a matter yet to be determined. The Byrd committee in the Senate, under provisions of the resolution creating it, is self-perpetuating.

Byrd said yesterday he has NOT yet decided on the completion date for his own committee's fact-finding survey. His group was the first in the Government reorganization field, and has been working since in co-operation with the committees set up subsequently by the President and the House of Representatives.

"The committee has been striving more than six months to fulfill its mandate from the Senate to present plans for effecting greater efficiency in Federal administration and in constructive simplification through consolidating of overlapping agencies, abolition of those now useless and outmoded, and co-ordination of multitudinous activities," the Virginian said last night in a statement.

"Reorganization of the Federal executive agencies has been tried before, but without marked success. Under current political circumstances and with sympathetic approach to the problem from the White House and both Houses of Congress, something substantial should be accomplished."

Byrd admitted that the gigantic task of surveying and investigating the tangled mass of agencies is still incomplete, adding that "at this stage it is not difficult to find opportunities for great saving without impairing the present Governmental objectives."

Mary H. Ingham Dies; Was Suffrage Leader

Philadelphia, Jan. 1 (AP).—Miss Mary Hall Ingham, for many years a leader in the fight for women's rights, died today. She was 70.

She was active in the suffrage movement and the organization of working girls' guilt. In 1917 she was arrested for picketing the White House to further the women's suffrage movement. She also was known as a social worker and philanthropist.

SPECIAL NOTICES

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE Company of Washington and Georgetown, 303 Seenth street northwest, Washington, D. C. The stockholders of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington and Georgetown will meet at the office on Monday, January 4, 1937, for the purpose of electing thirteen directors for the ensuing year. Polls open from 11 a. m. to 12 noon. ALBERT W. HOWARD, Secretary.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBE FOR DEBTS contracted by any other than myself. Harry Bauer, 525 N. Streeper st., Balt., Md.

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE, guaranteed service. Nat. 1460. NATL. DELIVERY ASSOC., 1317 New York ave.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the American Building Association will be held at the office of the association, 300 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, on THURSDAY, January 7, 1937, between the hours of 2 and 7 o'clock p. m., for the election of officers and directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting. CHARLES H. KINDLE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Washington American League Baseball Club will be held at the offices of the club, Baseball Park, Washington, D. C., on Tuesday, January 5, 1937, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be properly brought before said meeting. EDWARD B. EYNON, JR., Secretary.

de10,16,24-ja2

"The Young Men's Shop"
1319-21 F Street N.W.
Manhattan Shirts Stetson Hats Bostonian Shoes
SATURDAY ONLY
Pre-Inventory Clearance . . .
Certain limited lots of highly desirable merchandise left from the Christmas rush are now reduced for a quick sell-out. Come early! No C. O. D.'s—No Refunds.
An Assortment of $1 All-Silk Underwear, now 65c
An Assortment of $1.50 All-Silk Neckwear, now . 95c
50c, 75c and $1.00 Fancy Pocket Handkerchiefs ..... 35c; 3 for $1
38 Pairs $2.00 Fancy Broadcloth Pajamas, now $1.15
4—$1.00 White Metal Cigarette Cases, now 55c
$12.50 Gray Suede Leather Jackets, now $6.95
$3.00 Tan Kidskin Gloves—5/7¼, 7/7½, 3/7¾, 1/8¼. Choice, pair ... $1.15
65 Pairs $1.95 Pigtex Gloves—Brown and Acorn; Slip-on or Clasp; All sizes, now $1.15
$2.65 Gray Mocha Gloves; spear point or black embroidered backs—all sizes, now $1.85
$12.50 Brocaded Robes—silk lined, now $7.95
$15 Brocaded Robes—silk lined, now $9.95
$20 Brocaded Robes—silk lined, now $12.95
$25 Brocaded Robes—silk lined, now $14.95
All-Wool Flannel Robes in 3 groups, now—$6.95, $7.95 and $9.95
Initialed Handkerchiefs (White) Were 3 for $1.00—now a box of 3 ..... 55c
Were 6 for $1.25—now, a box of 6 ..... 75c
Were 3 for $1.50—now, a box of 3 ..... 85c

SEMI-ANNUAL Sale
NOW IN PROGRESS
Hickey-Freeman
CUSTOMIZED CLOTHES
—and Fine Haberdashery
GOLDHEIM'S
1409 H STREET

Take Your Family to FLORIDA This Winter

For Less Than It Costs to Stay at Home
A family of 2, 4 or 6 can live in any of the popular Florida resorts in a Covered Wagon Trailer Coach with a Living Room, Bed Rooms, Dinette, Kitchenette and Bath and enjoy all the pleasures of wintering in Florida for no more money than they would spend while living at home.
Showrooms at W. S. DOMER CO. No. 1 Dupont Circle Phone PO. 1610
OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS

Greet 1937 accurately with a 17-Jewel
HAMILTON
---Now at the Lowest Prices Ever!

HAMILTON "DRAKE" $37.50
HAMILTON "MURIEL" $40
HAMILTON "TAYLOR" $50
CONVENIENT TERMS
NO INTEREST, NO CARRYING CHARGE
S. and N. Katz
Jewelers & Opticians
1114 F STREET N.W.

January Clearance
it starts today

The last four days we have been busy reducing prices throughout the store. Everything in stock has NOT been reduced but you will find our selection of clearance merchandise unusually complete.
Reductions
Trunks
Hand Luggage
Gloves
Women's Handbags
Umbrellas
Leather Goods
Giftware
Riding Apparel
Mail Orders Filled
BECKERS
Open a Charge Account
1314 F Street N.W.

MacCormack Funeral Rites To Be Monday

U. S. Official, Veteran of 2 Wars, to Be Buried in Arlington.

Funeral services for Col. Daniel W. MacCormack, Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, who died early yesterday, will be held Monday, followed by burial in Arlington Cemtery.

Col. MacCormack, who was 57 years old, died of peritonitis, following an operation performed two weeks ago. He was a veteran of two wars. Before the advent of the Roosevelt Administration, he was engaged in the banking business.

During Col. MacCormack's service with the Government he reorganized the immigration service, merging it with the naturalization unit. For this, he won high praise from Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins yesterday.

Accomplishment Praised.

"It was a remarkable piece of work," she said. His death is a desperate loss to the Government and to the country."

Thousands of telegrams of condolence from all parts of the world were sent to Government officials yesterday when MacCormack's death was made known.

The Immigration Commissioner had had a colorful career as soldier, diplomat and financier.

Born in Scotland, he came to the United States when nine years old. He fought with the Twenty-sixth Infantry in the Philippine Insurrection from 1899 to 1901 and served at the Panama Canal from 1905 to 1917.

During the World War he was a captain and later a lieutenant colonel of the Army Transportation Corps. He was executive officer of the Shipping Control Commission and general inspector in charge of reorganization of the Army Transport Service in France.

Was Sent to Russia.

After the war MacCormack was sent to Russia on a peace conference mission. Later he was a member of the American financial mission to Persia and served as director of internal revenue for the Persian government.

In 1927 he represented Persia in the council and assembly of the League of Nations.

Back in the United States in 1929, MacCormack worked with the Irving Trust Co., of New York City, and was later president of the Fiduciary Trust Co. He was appointed Commisisoner of Immigration and Naturalization in 1933.

For his war service he was made a Commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy and an officer of the French Order of the Black Star.

Recently, MacCormack had recommended legislation to prevent the disruption of families being deported. He had also advocated strengthening statutes which compel the deportation of alien criminals.

U. S. Files Civil Suit In Fatal Air Crash

Kansas City, Jan. 1 (AP).—United States District Attorney Maurice M. Milligan filed a $3,500 civil suit today against Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., for alleged violations of regulations in the operation of an airliner that crashed near Macon, Mo., May 7, 1935, killing five.

One victim of the crash was Senator Bronson M. Cutting, of New Mexico. Three survived the accident.

Otto Schmid, assistant Federal district attorney, said the alleged violations of Air Commerce Department regulations set out in the petition did not constitute negligence on the part of T. W. A. and that the action was not a criminal case.

The petition, filed in Federal court, alleged seven violations and asked judgment of $500 on each count.

British Journalist Town Hall Speaker

Taking as his topic, "Britain—The Next Five Years," S. K. Radcliffe will address the Town Hall of Washington at the Shoreham Hotel tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.

A British journalist, Radcliffe was formerly editorial writer and a special correspondent for the London Observer and Spectator.

He has delivered many addresses over the radio from London to this continent.

Buck to Outline Guild Aims in Radio Talk

Aims of the Newspaper Guild will be discussed by Robert M. Buck, president of the Washington Newspaper Guild, during the 124th consecutive weekly broadcast of the "Labor News Review" at 6:30 tonight over station WJSV.

Buck's talk will be followed next week by an address by Col. Charles I. Stengle, president of the American Federation of Government Employes.

Two Men Are Accused Of Theft of Six Heifers

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 1.—George W. Moran, 29, of Ryan, is held on a $2,000 bond and Neville Ramsay, 21, of near Leesburg, is in the Leesburg jail, both charged with stealing six heifers, valued at $200, from Henry Horsman, of this county, on April 23, 1936. According to authorities, the heifers were trucked to Baltimore and sold on the market.

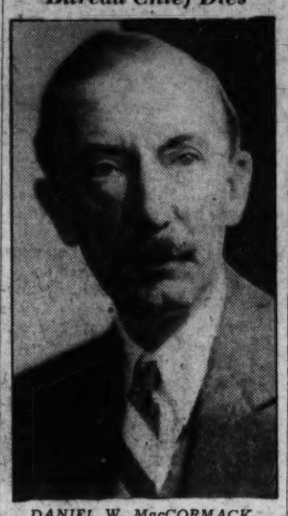
Both will be given a hearing upon the return of Commonwealth's Attorney Charles F. Harrison, who was called out of the county on account of illness.

Italian Line Reported Planning 2 New Ships

Genoa, Italy, Jan. 1 (AP).—The Italian Line, desirous of profit rather than publicity, is planning construction of two new 25,000-ton ships, sources close to the board of directors said today.

The board was represented as believing mammoth liners constituted only "floating debts" and, while bringing much acclaim, only result in operating losses. The new vessels will be designed for the run from Naples to New York, it was reported.

Bureau Chief Dies



DANIEL W. MacCORMACK.

Grafton Smith, Anthropologist, Dies in London

Scientist Became Famous Through Investigations of 'Peking Man.'

By the Associated Press.

London, Jan. 1.—Sir Grafton Elliot Smith, noted anthropologist, died here today. He was 65.

Sir Grafton's investigations of the remains of the "Peking man" did much to bring his name before the public.

He went to China for the investigations and announced the remains found there represented a more primitive type of man than the famous Pithecanthropus Erectus, the Java man, and the Piltdown man of England.

The first trace of the "Peking man" was discovered in 1920 in China by Dr. A. Zdansky, a Russian, who found a tooth. Subsequently, further remains were discovered and a skull was unearthed in the quarries of Chow Outien, 30 miles from Peiping.

Dr. Davidson Black, who died in 1934, made the skull famous throughout the world by his work on it, from which he estimated the "Peking man" had lived more than 1,000,000 years ago.

Dr. Black later concluded the skull was that of a woman, rather than a man. Other remains were found later. Sir Grafton, after his visit to China, said the skull was "earlier than either Pithecanthropus Erectus, the Java man, or the Piltdown man, and more important.

"This Peking man's skull is near the branching point where man began to differ from the common ancestor of man and monkey."

Sir Grafton was born August 15, 1871, in Grafton, New South Wales, and was educated in the Universities of Sydney and Cambridge. He formerly was professor of anatomy in the University of London and before that was professor of anatomy in the University of Manchester and in the Egyptian School of Medicine in Cairo.

Cab Sinks in Pond, Woman Is Rescued

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—Trapped in a taxicab which plunged into Duke's Pond, near here, last night, Mrs. Annie E. Mawyer was pulled to safety by a filling station attendant who heard the cab splash into the water.

The Charlottesville woman was a passenger in the cab driven by Dillard Hixon when it went off the road during a heavy fog. The cab was almost submerged.

Hixson smashed a window and freed himself, but was unable to remove the woman.

H. I. Hunt, the attendant, ran to the pond and dived in. He pulled Mrs. Mawyer from the vehicle and swam 10 yards with her to the shore.

The woman was not injured. Hixon was treated for cuts.

360 Miles Added To Va. Highways

Richmond, Jan. 1 (AP).—Figures compiled in the office of C. J. Allard, auditor of the State Highway Department, showed today that approximately 360 miles of highway were completed last year, with an additional 275 miles in process of construction.

The records showed expenditures of $25,652,865, of which $11,596,915 went to primary construction; $7,581,210 to primary maintenance; $6,006,980 to secondary road maintenance, and $467,760 to administration and engineering.

Approximately 2,500 miles of oil-treated roads, 27 railroad structures and approaches and 42 bridges over 22 feet in length were constructed.

Communists of Mexico Plan to Bar Trotzky

Mexico City, Jan. 1 (AP).—The Communist party affiliated with the Third International today issued a manifesto declaring the entry of Leon Trotzky into Mexico should "be prevented at all costs."

(Trotzky, exile from Russia, is en route from Norway to his new haven in Mexico. He is expected to arrive between January 10 and 15.)

The manifesto said that since "Trotzkyism is the same as Divisionism," the party promised it would make every effort to keep the exile out of Mexico.

Farms Clubs to Exhibit At Lincoln, Va., Jan. 15

Lincoln, Va., Jan. 1.—The Lincoln and Lovettsville Future Farmers of America, assisted by the Lincoln Junior Farmers Club, will hold their third annual corn, small grain, potato and egg show in the Lincoln High School Auditorium Friday, January 15. The show will consist of two sets of classes, one for the F. F. A. project exhibits and another open to the general public in Loudoun County.

The home economics girls of the Lincoln and Lovettsville High Schools will have exhibits at the show this year for the first time.

Arlington Rites For Dickinson Set for Monday

Retired Naval Officer Died Thursday at His Home in Virginia.

Funeral services for Lieut. Comdr. Vaiden Trigg Dickinson, retired, will be held at 10 a. m. Monday at Arlington National Cemetery. Lieut. Comdr. J. H. Brooks, Chaplain Corps, will officiate.

Commander Dickinson, who was 45 years old, died Thursday at his home, Cavalier Shores, Virginia Beach, Va. Death came from a heart attack.

A native of Glasgow, Ky., Commander Dickinson graduated from the Naval Academy in 1914. He last served as gunnery officer aboard the battleship Arkansas. During the World War he was commanding officer of the gunboat Sylph and also commanded several destroyers.

'Polar Mirage' Blamed for Error of Explorers Who Discovered Land Only to Have It Vanish

By the Associated Press.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Prof. William H. Hobbs, of the University of Michigan, explained today how polar mirages led early explorers on a merry chase to locate land they had "discovered," confused their map making and caused colleagues to cast suspicious eyes on their reports.

In a speech before the annual meeting of the Association of American Geographers, Prof. Hobbs declared these "polar mirages" accounted for wide differences of opinion among early explorers and sent them off on map making expeditions that brought conflicting results.

And it took nearly a half century to locate the trouble, Hobbs said.

Polar mirages, he explained, were caused by the reflection of an object off a "mirror" made by the contact of huge air masses of different densities high above the earth's surface.

They differ from desert mirages, he said, in that polar mirages reflect objects 200 to 300 miles away and present an image at an altitude of about three-quarters of a mile.

The desert mirages, he said, reflect objects only about a mile away and make an image only 5 or 6 feet off the sand.

The same thing that makes a stick put in the water look broken makes the polar mirages.

"The light rays bend on a concave line from the point of reflection, are high and very, very distant," Hobbs said.

"On our Greenland expedition, at Mount Evans, with a tested horizon visibility of only 12 miles," Hobbs said, "we saw wholly new panoramas with lands and landscapes visible in the sky over the horizon."

Hobbs said explorers in late years, using airplanes, reported visibility of 200 miles a "fairly common" occurrence with the image as clear as earth observance of 20 miles.

Hobbs said the extremely high visibility of the polar regions, where the air is relatively free from dust and moisture, accounted for the great distances that the mirages were visible.

He told how early explorers on sailing vessels in the Antarctic "sailed right through" mirage mountain ranges previously mapped by other explorers and of the disputes that resulted.

Later explorers on steam-powered craft were able to "chase down" the mirage to the point where the land actually existed, Hobbs said.

The result was that early maps were "off" 200 to 300 miles in many instances.

A change in atmospheric conditions from one day to another caused a party of explorers on an ice-locked boat to make the discovery that land they had "seen" one day disappeared the next.

Thomas C. Poulter, seismograph expert of the second Byrd Antarctic expedition, told of using a seismograph to map land he had never seen.

School Master Is Found Dead Of Gun Wound

Ill Health Believed Cause of Suicide; Had Been Missing for Day.

Woodstock, Va., Jan. 1.—Edmund B. Whelan, 36, headmaster of the Beckford School for Boys at Redbanks, several miles south of Edinburg, was found dead with a bullet wound through his heart in a bathroom in the school at 4 p. m. today by William B. Allen, jr., Washington Post reporter, and Capt. Donald Hyland, commander of Wolfs Gap CCC Camp, following a search that began early this morning after friends had become alarmed following his absence since early yesterday afternoon.

Believed to have been despondent over ill health, the headmaster had on seevral occasions talked of suicide, friends said today. Dr. Harold W. Miller, Shenandoah County coroner, said the shot had been fired 12 or 14 hours before the body was discovered. Death was instantaneous, Dr. Miller said.

Several notes were left addressed to friends, the contents of which were not disclosed. The body was found in a bath room adjacent to his study, fully dressed, including an overcoat. A .32-caliber revolver was found on the floor near the body.

Whelan was expected to attend a dinner party given by friends in Riverton, Va., last evening, and when he failed to arrive, an extensive search was launched. Upon arriving at the school, which is closed for the Christmas vacation, it was necessary to break a window in order to gain entrance, as every door and window was locked.

Dr. Miller gave a verdict of suicide and said there will be no inquest. Whelan was widely known throughout Shenandoah Valley, and took an active part in church and civic movements.

7 in Blast Recovering.

Rome, Jan. 1 (AP).—Seven persons were recovering today from burns received in the explosion of scores of gas-filled toy balloons at a hotel in the course of a New Year's Eve celebration.

AMERICA IS BUILDING AGAIN

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

On January 2, 1936, we said in a statement published in the leading newspapers of the country:

"America is building again . . . building new homes . . . modernizing old ones . . . and all America can rejoice! The tide has turned!"

Not only has that statement proved true, but today the tide of new building activity continues to rise and 1937 promises an even greater increase in home building and modernization.

In this excitement of new building activity, let's not forget the essential things that make the vast difference between a house and a real home. Leading Health Authorities agree that the most important factor in the protection of family health is good plumbing. Good plumbing will provide continuous service with the least care and expense. Good plumbing is not only good economy but it is the best assurance of health protection in the home.

It means too much to the welfare . . . too much to the carefree enjoyment . . . too much to the real value of your home . . . to trust such a vital factor as plumbing to anyone except the men best qualified to assure you satisfactory service and health protection—the Master Plumbers.

Through years of study, training and practical experience, Master Plumbers are prepared to furnish the right materials and supply the skilled workmanship so essential to good service and the protection of health.

America is building again. Let's build better this time. Let's make these new homes not only havens of rest and comfort, but safeguards against pestilence and disease. Let's remember that today more than ever "the Plumber protects the health of the nation".

Henry M. Reed.
PRESIDENT

Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Division of American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corporation

Copyright 1937 by S. S. M. Co.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Carnegie Board Adopts Formula To Keep Peace

Trustees Draft Resolution of 13 Points Jointly With C. of C. Council.

A 13-point resolution, aimed at preserving the peace of the world, yesterday was made public by the trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

In its resolution the organization joined with the Council of the International Chamber of Commerce.

The resolution adopted by the group called for:

1.—The conclusion of multilateral agreements, open to "all comers" stimulating international trade.

2.—Pending the development of a situation favorable to such negotiations, the conclusion of bilateral treaties conciously used as an instrument for the demobilization of trade barriers.

3.—The deliberate inclusion in all such treaties of the most-favored nation clause as a means to realize that purpose.

4.—The general use of the most-favored nation clause in its unconditional form, with a possible exception in the case of countries which, even after the restoration of more orderly currency conditions, would continue to practice discriminatory quotas or foreign exchange regulation.

5.—The establishment of an international center which shall compile indices for measuring the comparative incidence of protection in the various countries, in order to encourage the reduction of excessive barriers to trade.

6.—The abolition, preferable by multilateral agreement, of import quotas, as soon as the way to a definite recovery of z world trade has been paved by appropriate monetary and other measures.

7. An acceleration of this process by the substitution of "tariff" quotes for "import" quotas during a transitory period;

8. An orientation of commercial policy toward a limitation of the use of import quotas to purposes of temporary expediency, thus facilitating the establishment of a time limit for their removal;

9. The application to the quota system of a "fair play code," as laid down by the International Chamber of Commerce;

10. The conclusion of regional unrestricted collective pacts as long as the purpose and results thereof are the increase of trade and the appeasement of nations;

11. The progressive establishment of the correct relation of national currencies which no longer represent a fair parity, taking into account the position of balance of payments, relative costs and prices, and the domestic debt structure (such an adjustment should be encouraged by an assurance given by countries in a financially strong position to countries contemplating devaluation, on lines established by the international accord of September 26, 1936);

12. A joint declaration on monetary policy by the leading world powers covering the following points:

(a) The avoidance of currency depreciation as an instrument of international trade competition;

(b) the preservation and extension of the stability of rates if once adjusted to the necessities of the situation of each particular country; (c) the elimination of seasona lvariations in the value of currencies; (d) the recognition of the desirability for a transition to a more permanent regime without undue delay.

13. The progressive abolition of exchange and clearing regimes, in the measure that it has been possible to solve the problems of international indebtedness, to resume international lending, tand to restrain uncontrolled flights of capital (e. g. by standstill agreements).

Aid Is Sent to Tug Set Afire by Blast

Detroit, Jan. 1 (U.P.).—Coast Guardsmen rushed from the Mackinac Island Station tonight to rescue the crew of a burning tug 8 miles off Epousette, Mich.

The tug reportedly was set ablaze by explosion of the abandoned tanker J. Oswald Boyd, which was aground 6 miles from Whiteshoals Light, off the upper Lake Michigan shore, with a load of 2,000 tons of gasoline. The explosion was reported by a woman at Epousette, who told the Coast Guard she heard a blast and saw flames shoot into the sky.

She reported that the nearby tug caught fire shortly after the explosion. Its identity was unknown.

It was thought that the tug had stopped to siphon some gasoline from the tanks of the Boyd as other small boats have done since the tanker went aground November 8. A spark from the tug's engines or a match might have caused the explosion, Coast Guardsmen suggested.

Chamber Music Winners Listed

New York, Jan. 1 (A.P.).—Winners of the National Broadcasting Company Music Guild awards for 1936 for the best original chamber music by American composers were announced today by Lenox R. Lehr, N. B. C. president.

Mitya Stillman, of New York, winner of the first prize of $1,000, died a month after his score was submitted last February, and his widow, Mrs. Rebecca Stillman, received the award. Second prize of $500 went to Dr. Alois Reiser, of Hollywood. Rudolf Forst, of New York, won the third prize of $250.

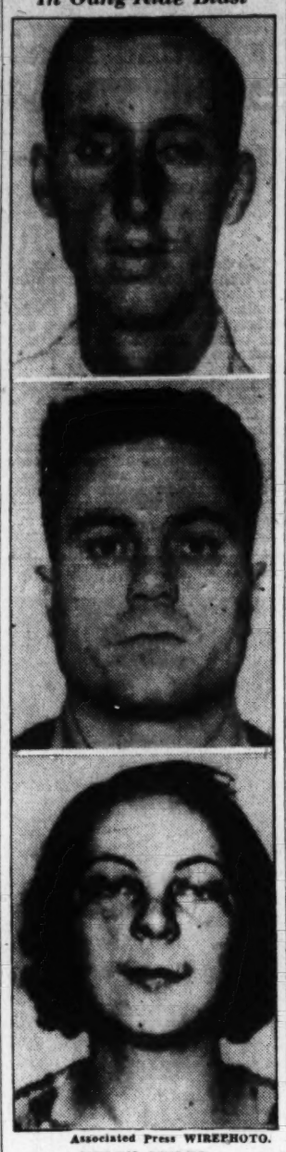
The winning scores were string quartet compositions in sonata form.

Suicide Hint Disclosed In Death of W.E. Vaughn

Walter E. Vaughn, 43, a roomer at 4421 Ord street northeast, died shortly after being found unconscious in his quarters late yesterday.

Police, who did not know the cause of Vaughn's death, said he had hinted suicide in conversation with neighbors a short time before he went to his room. Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald is investigating.

In Gang-Ride Blast



Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

HELEN SEILER,

25 years old, crawled a few hundred feet after being shot eight times, to escape being blown to bits in a dynamite blast at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, in which she says her "boy friend" was executed by gangsters. Police are hunting for Harry "Slim" Reeves (top photo) and William Nesbeth (center photo) who were named as having taken the couple "for a ride."

Army Plane 'Lost' On Alabama Trip

Langley Field, Va., Jan. 1 (A.P.).—Langley Field tonight said no report had been received as to the whereabouts of Col. F. I. Elgin, pilot, and who left the local Army air field to-Lieut. Shelton, U. S. N. passenger, day at 8:30 for Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Ala. The plane was due at Maxwell Field about 11:45 a. m., it was indicated.

Alternative points for the cross-country hop were Fort Benning, Ga., and Murfreesboro, Tenn., and they both reported to Langley nothing had been heard of the ship.

Col. Elgin was said to be flying an Army attack plane, A-17, and was about nine hours overdue at Maxwell.

A message received here from the Maxwell field dispatches was to the effect that he figured the plane's gas supply would carry to about 2:30 p. m.

Mrs. Marie Grogan Pneumonia Victim

Mrs. Marie Grogan, 78, mother of Stephen B. Grogan, automobile editor of The Post, died yesterday at her son's home, 2400 Thirteenth street northwest. She had been ill with pneumonia for a week.

Mrs. Grogan was a resident of Milwaukeee, but had wintered in Washington for 25 years. She had come here to spend the holidays with her son.

Surviving, besides Mr. Grogan, are three sisters, Mrs. W. T. Reilly, of Fond du Lac, Wis.; Mrs. Harry Wardenburg, of Chicago, and Mrs. Martin Hannaver, of Blue Island, Ill. She also leaves a granddaughter.

Funeral services will be held in St. Paul's Catholic Church at 10 a. m. Monday. Burial will be in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Gen. Wright Widow Dies Abroad at 94

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 1 (A.P.).—Mrs. Kate Semmes Wright, 94, widow of Gen. Luke E. Wright, former Secretary of War, died today in Surrey, England. Relatives here were informed of her death by cable.

Mrs. Wright, daughter of the late Admiral Raphael Semmes, of the Confederate Navy, had lived abroad most of the time since the death of her husband at their Memphis home in 1922.

Gen. Wright was appointed Secretary of War by President Theodore Roosevelt, his close friend, July 1, 1908, and served through March 4, 1909.

Mrs. Wright, a native of Mobile, Ala., died of pneumonia at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Charles Stansell.

New York Celtic Five Routs Kendricks, 37-28

Alexandria, Jan. 1.—The original New York Celtics treated a capacity crowd of 700 fans to a thrillpacked display of basketball here tonight as they outclassed the Kendrick Brewers, 37-28, in the George Washington High School gymnasium.

The great New Yorkers took a 22-10 lead in the first half. Packed by Nat Hickey, veteran guard with 13 points, the Celtics scored almost at will, toying with the Alexandria team much of the second half. Chilotte, Kendrick forward, scored four baskets against the famous five.

Steps to Solve TVA Stalemate To Be Sought

Roosevelt Believed Seeking Method to Keep Program Intact.

With the protracted dispute with the Tennessee Valley Authority over power disposal becoming more acute, President Roosevelt yesterday was represented as considering possible steps that would solve the controversy without disrupting the authority's program or extensive staff.

The clash involves the views of Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, chairman, and David Lilienthal, TVA member who has been largely in charge of the disposal of the authority's electric power. Dr. Morgan is said to feel that electricity production and sale in only one part of the TVA program, and favors an agreement with private utilities "that would make TVA power equally available to public and private distributors over both public and private trahsmission lines."

Dr. Harcourt is the third member of thea uthority.

Wants to extend outlets.

Lilienthal, on the other hand, wants to expand public outlets for the power, and maintains Dr. Morgan's policy would mean the Government would abandon the power "yard-stick" that has been considered an important function of TVA.

Offering Dr. Morgan a new position, possibly as head of a commission to develop the Missouri or some other valley is reported to have been under consideration.

Another Presidential step portrayed as a possibility is the sponsoring or backing of legislation that would take from the TVA directors responsibility for formulating power policy and placing it in the Federal Power Commission.

Submitted to President.

Such a measure was submitted to the President on Thursday by Senator McNary (Republican), of Oregon, and was said to have been approved by the executive. A similar bill, also having Presidential approval, did not come to a vote in the last session of Congress.

The McNary measure would give the power commission authority to fix rates from the Columbia River dams, Boulder Dam, the TVA and other projects. It is broad in its provision, giving the commission almost a free hand in rate determination.

$10,000,000 Relief Program Planned

Baltimore, Jan. 1 (A.P.).—The Sun says it has learned a $10,000,000 a year relief and welfare program for Maryland is being prepared for submission to the Legislature which meets next week.

The program, the paper says, will involve State contributions of $6,000,000 for relief, old age pensions, aid for dependent children and aid for the blind. The remaining $4,000,000 would come from Federal and local sources.

Baltimore city is reported ready to ask the State for $3,864,061 for the city's proposed program of $5,935,395.43. The counties are reported as ready to ask the State for $2,300,000 to $2,500,000 for a $4,000,000 program.

Maryland now provides $3,500,000 for both Baltimore and the county relief and welfare needs.

Board Increases Salary Allowance

Richmond, Jan. 1 (A.P.).—The State compensation board announced today allowances for salaries and expenses of city and county prosecutors, commissioners of revenue and treasurers for 1937 totaling $1,973,137.69.

The figures showed an increase for the city of approximately $33,773 over last year.

City commissioners of the revenue were allowed $245,040.55 compared with $234,792.30 last year; city Commonwealth's attorneys $82,229.16 compared with $78,119.16, and city treasurers, $243,421.49 compared with $224,006.25.

The county Commonwealth's attorneys will receive $224,461 this this year as against $209,570 last year.

Thomas Demands Defeat of Rebels

New York, Jan. 1 (A.P.).—Charging that World War generals "had less concern for the loss of private soldiers than a good chess player might have for the loss of pawns," Norman Thomas, Socialist Party leader, today called for the defeat of the Spanish insurgents to avert further "follies of modern war."

Assailing Gen. Francisco Franco, insurgent leader, Thomas asserted in an article in the Socialist Call that "the search for a substitute for war and above all for the elimination of the causes of war is a necessity for the life of our generation."

"As matters stand," he said, "the defeat of Franco will be of enormous aid in that search.

Man Severely Burned As Cigaret Ignites Bed

Jay Mack, 33, a roomer at 1121 I street northwest, was severely burned about his shoulders last night when a cigaret he was smoking ignited his bed.

Firemen took Mack to the hospital, where physicians said he would recover. Damage to the dwelling was approximately $25. Firemen said Mack evidently fell asleep with the lighted cigaret in his hand.

Elderly Man Is Found Dead in Rooming House

James B. Bowen, 75, a roomer at 1736 F street northwest, was found dead in his room late last night by Charles W. Matthews, of 1738 F street northwest.

A gas jet in the aged man's room was turned on, Matthews said. He called Emergency Hospital doctors who pronounced Bowen dead.

At Alexandria Fire House Dinner

Post Staff Photo

Chief James M. Duncan, jr. (left), of Alexandria, introducing Battalion Chief Edward O'Connor, of the District Fire Department, to E. C. Dunn (center), city manager of Alexandria.

Attacked by Dogs, Two Deer at Zoo Succumb to Fright

Attacked by a pair of chow dogs, two white-tailed deer, both born in captivity, died of fright at the Washington Zoo yesterday.

The dogs, police said, scrambled under a wire fence and rushed at a group of five deer. The deer, frightened, scrambled madly about the cage. Two of them crashed their heads against the wire enclosure.

Zoo officials, however, said that death came not from injury but sheer fright. Both dogs were captured by police.

Police said the dogs were brought into the grounds by their owner, Mrs. Lillian Thompson, of 1832 Biltmore street northwest, and by the driver of a taxi in which she was riding. Both the driver, Sidney W. Watkins, of 1431 Irving street northwest, and Mrs. Thompson were charged with intoxication at the Eighth Precinct.

Mathematicians Elect.

Durham, N. C., Jan. 1 (A.P.).—Prof. Aubrey J. Kempner, of the University of Colorado, was elected president at the Mathematics Association of America at the closing session today of its annual convention.

Night Coughs

Quickly checked without "dosing." ...Just rub on VICKS VAPORUB

RESORTS

Miami Beach, Fla.

TEMPERATURE IN Miami Beach YESTERDAY WAS 74°

Last Day FOR GIFT BOOKS

REGISTER NOW for your 1937 course in French, Spanish, German, Italian or English and receive textbooks free as a holiday gift from Berlitz. Start now or in 1937. Write or call.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
1115 Connecticut Ave. NA. 0270

SATURDAY, JAN. 2
OFFICE OPEN TILL 5 P. M.

DIED.

BACKENHEIMER, GUSTAVE. On Thursday, December 31, 1936, at his residence, 1119 Euclid st. nw., GUSTAVE BACKENHEIMER, beloved husband of Aboad Backenheimer and father of Henry Backenheimer and Mrs. Reta Solomon. Funeral services at the W. W. Chambers Co. funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, January 4, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BROCK, MORGAN RIVES. On Thursday, December 31, 1936, at his residence, 325 West Bradley lane, Chevy Chase, Md., MORGAN RIVES BROCK, the beloved husband of Maddelene L. Brock and father of May B. Colburn and son of the late William G. Brock. Funeral services at the above residence on Monday, January 4, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Alexandria, Va. Services by the W. W. Chambers Co.

DAVIS, ARRIE ESTELLE. On Thursday, December 31, 1936, at her home, Halpine, Md., ARRIE ESTELLE DAVIS, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George W. Davis. Body resting at the chapel of Warner E. Pumphrey's funeral home, Rockville, Md. Services from her late home, Halpine, Md., on Saturday, January 2, at 2 p. m. Interment Union Cemetery.

DULIN, WALTER LEWIS. On Thursday, December 31, 1936, at 2:15 p. m., at his home, 9408 Georgia ave., N. Woodside, Md., WALTER LEWIS DULIN, husband of Flora Chapman Dulin and father of Mrs. Marion S. Alley. Services at his late residence on Saturday, January 2, at 3 p. m. Interment Falls Church, Va.

FITZGERALD, WILLIAM F. On Tuesday, December 29, 1936, at Rochester, Minn., WILLIAM F. FITZGERALD, formerly of Butte, Mont., uncle of Mrs. Edwin L. Hege, of Washington, D. C. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, January 2, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

GOLDSMITH, CLARA. On Thursday, December 31, 1936, CLARA GOLDSMITH, beloved sister of Mrs. Harry Calman and aunt of Louis and Wilbur Calman and Clara Powdermaker. Funeral from her late residence, 820 Buchanan st. nw., on Sunday, January 3, 1937, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Hebrew Friendship Cemetery, Baltimore, Md.

GROGAN, MARIE STACK. On Thursday, December 31, 1936, MARIE STACK GROGAN, the beloved mother of S. S. Grogan. Funeral from the James T. Ryan funeral home, 317 Pa. ave. se., on Monday, January 4, at 9:30 a. m., thence to St. Paul's Church, 15th and V sts. nw., where mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

HAIGHT, HENRY C. On Thursday, December 31, 1936, at his home, Fairfax, Va., HENRY C. HAIGHT, beloved husband of Emma J. Haight. Funeral at his late residence, Sunday, January 3, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fairfax Cemetery.

KENNEDY, JAMES M. Suddenly, on Friday, January 1, 1937, at the home of his daughter, 1747 Church st. nw., JAMES M. KENNEDY, the beloved husband of the late Ellen T. Kennedy and father of E. Carey Kennedy, Mrs. Edmund Dore, Mrs. Leo Cronin, Mrs. John Murphy. Remains resting at the W. W. Chambers Co. funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. Notice of funeral later.

LECKIE, EMMA. On Friday, January 1, 1937, EMMA LECKIE, the beloved mother of Charles Leckie. Remains resting at the W. W. Chambers Co. funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. Notice of funeral later.

MacCORMACK, COL. DANIEL W. On Friday, January 1, 1937, at Garfield Hospital, COL. DANIEL W. MacCORMACK, the beloved husband of Mary Seymour MacCormack. Funeral services and interment in Arlington National Cemetery on Monday, January 4, at 1 p. m.

NASH, CAROLINE LOUISE RYAN. On Tuesday, December 29, 1936, in New York, CAROLINE LOUISE RYAN NASH, beloved wife of Capt. Francis Smith Nash, Medical Corps, U. S. N., retired, and mother of Carolyn Ryan Nash. Funeral services in Fort Myer Chapel at 11:30 a. m., Monday, January 4, 1937. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

OPDYKE, GORGE M. On Thursday, December 31, 1936, GORGE M. OPDYKE, beloved husband of Rebecca Ann Opdyke and father of Mary Jane Opdyke. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 816 H st. ne., on Saturday, January 2, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

WOOD, MYRTIE B. On Wednesday, December 30, 1936, MYRTIE B. WOOD, the beloved wife of Lilton H. Wood, mother of Christine, V. Spitzer, Percy H. and Richard M. Wood. Funeral from the W. W. Chambers Southeast funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Saturday, January 2, at 1:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

NEXT 1-DAY EXCURSION

to NEW YORK will operate SUNDAY, JANUARY 17

Any day... any train ...2c a mile in coaches

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

FUNERAL DESIGNS.

GUDE BROS. CO., Florists
1212 F STREET. NATIONAL 4276.

GEO. C. SHAFFER 900 14TH ST. N.W.
Expressive Floral Tributes. Phone: Moderate prices. Open eve. & Sun. Nat. 0106

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

JAMES T. RYAN
317 PA. AVE. SE. ATlantic 1702

J. WILLIAM LEE'S SONS CO.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
CREMATORIUM
1113 SEVENTH ST. N.W. Telephone: Modern Chapel. NATIONAL 2473

FRANK GEIER'S SONS CO.

DOCTORS RECOMMEND AMBULANCE SERVICE BY Chambers

$3 any place in the city

Phone COlumbia 0432

One of the Largest Undertakers in the World.

Legal Notices

ARTHUR G. LAMBERT, Attorney, Munsey Bldg.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. Estate of Peter Lucas, deceased. No. 10309. Administration Docket No. 28. Order of publication, unknown heirs and devisees. The object of this suit is to deny probate to a certain paper writing bearing date February 16, 1889, heretofore filed in this cause, purporting to be the last will and testament of Peter Lucas, deceased. Petition for caveat having been made herein by Jessie E. Neill and subpoena to appear and answer against the unknown heirs of Amanda Gordon, the unknown heirs, alienees, devisees and next of kin of Phillis Puller, deceased; Amanda Lucas Lawson, her unknown heirs, alienees, devisees and next of kin, having been returned by the United States Marshal in and for the District of Columbia, "each and all not to be found," it is this 16th day of December, A. D., 1936, ordered that the said respondents cause their appearance to be entered herein on or before the 40th day exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order, and answer the exigencies of the petition for caveat; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. Provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Post before said day. F. DICKINSON LETTS, Justice. A true copy. Attest: (Seal.) VICTOR S. MERSCH, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 19.26.2

FRANK F. NESBIT, Attorney, Metropolitan Bank Building.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 30871. Administration. This is to give notice that the subscribers, of the District of Columbia, have obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, letters testamentary on the estate of Clarence W. DeKnight, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscribers on or before the 14TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1937, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 17th day of December, 1936. FRANK F. NESBIT, Metropolitan Bank Bldg. AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY. By EARL G. JONSCHER, Assistant Trust Officer. Attest: (Seal.) VICTOR S. MERSCH, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 26.2.9

Industrial Mishaps Mount in Virginia

Richmond, Va., Jan. 1 (A.P.).—Figures from the State Industrial Commission disclosed today that occupational accidents in Virginia industries showed an increase during the past year over 1935.

The commission reported 44,709 industrial mishaps occurred in 1936 as compared to 39,357 the previous year. However, the gain was not considered alarming by officials in view of the sharp gain in employment.

Of the total injuries reported, approximately 8,100 resulted in loss of time from work in excess of seven days and constituted compensation claims. The compensation and medical expense incurred was estimated at $1,850,000.

Lansburgh's

Bright Shetland Suits

to wear under your coat

7.95

No winter coat can look sad with a cheerful young suit peeking out! Two models: fitted jacket, or belted jacket with velveteen ascot. Trim, slim skirts. Raspberry, cherry, pink, green or aqua. Sizes 12 to 18. All for 7.95!

LANSBURGH'S— SPORT SHOP—SECOND FLOOR

Lansburgh's

On the Air Today

This is going to be Joe Cook's lucky day, although it isn't particularly kind to forecast a break for one artist at the expense of another. As a matter of fact that is not precisely the case. But so much attention has been directed to the poor showings made by the "Caravan" and "Chateau" shows in the last few months that some comparison is sure to crop up.

Earlier in the week the new "Caravan" show made its bow, with Jack Oakie as president of a mythical college and star of the rejuvenated series. It was all very sad. Bob Burns, as a guest artist, was the entire show and what happens next week without him will be a blend of plenty of work on the part of the producers and an equally successful guest star.

To get back to Joe Cook. As you doubtless know by this time, the Evansville, Ind., boy has been engaged to put a little 'ooomp' into the "Chateau" series. As far as I can see, after the sad showing of the "Caravan," Joe is starting off with a free base on balls instead of two strikes against him, as is so often apt to be the case.

Some of those "in the know," say that Comedian Cook has been the victim twice in the past of sponsors who have attempted to make him into a type of showman he distinctly is not. Apparently he is to have plenty of latitude in this new show. If this be true, he should be excellent entertainment.

Here is a slant on the premiere tonight, WRC, at 9:30. He will present an orchestra made up of Rudy Vallee, Guy Lombardo, Paul Whiteman, Fred Waring, Vincent Lopez, Ferde Grofe, Ozzie Nelson, Eddie Duchin, B. A. Rolfe, Harry Sosnick and Benny Goodman. It practically takes one's breath away. (If it works!) Bill Robinson will be on hand, too, to do a bit of a tap.

Then there'll be Jim Crowley, Don Miller, Harry Stuhldreher and Elmer Layden, the famous "Four Horsemen of Notre Dame of a few years back. By way of novelty, Don Rose and Mac Parker, two Philadelphia newspapermen will bring their families (they've chartered a bus) for a spot in the show. Each has 12 children.

Also the seven Vass children, known as the "singing family," and Admiral Hobson, of Santiago Harbor fame. Add these together with Cook's nonsense, and it looks as though the "Chateau" is on the up and up.

* * * *

Other features today:

"Tristan and Isolde"—Direct from Metropolitan Opera House, WMAL, at 1:55. With Lauritz Melchior and Kirsten Flagstad in title roles. Also Ludwig Hofmann and Julius Huehn. Marcia Davenport as commentator.

"Public Domain"—A Columbia Workshop satirical comedy to show what roles famous characters from plays (Hamlet, Alice of Wonderland, etc.) would take if given the opportunity after all these years of being just themselves.

John McCormack—Not only sings but becomes master of ceremonies of "Saturday Night Party," WRC, at 8.

Mischa Levitzki—Plays a duet with Ed Wynn, thus forming one of the most unique piano "teams" in musical history, WMAL, at 8.

New U. S. Senators—Will be interviewed by H. V. Kaltenborn, WJSV, at 8:30.

Chicago Symphony—Dr. Frederick Stock conducting, WOL, at 9:15 (two hours).

* * * *

Another all-star show is in the evening's program when WJSV offers the two-hour program of welcome of the Columbia net to two new West Coast stations. Participating will be Phil Baker, Nino Martini, Rubinoff, Pick 'n' Pat, Burns and Allen, Kay Thompson and her Rhythm Singers, East and Dumke, Milton Berle and Al Pearce, from New York. From Hollywood: Eddie Cantor, Al Jolson, Joe Penner, Nelson Eddy, Jack Oakie, Gertrude Niesen, Bobby Breen, Dick Powell, Igor Gorin, Francis Jamison, Deanna Durbin, Gene Austin, Martha Raye and others. Dance music will be provided by the orchestras of Freddie Rich, Benny Goodman, Victor Young, Georgia Stoll, Jimmy Grier, Jacques Renard and Raymond Paige. More serious numbers by Howard Barlow and Josef Pasternack and their symphonic groups.

* * * *

Late word has been received that a similar program will be staged by N. B. C. tomorrow night (WMAL, at midnight) by way of welcome to a group of stations just affiliating with that network. H. Leopold Spitalny will direct the music. James Melton, Helen Traubel, the Revelers, Westerners and other soloists and groups will participate. It's a "surprise party."

J. H. H.

The Post Radio Time-Table

Saturday, January 2 — Washington — Eastern Standard Time.

	WRC 316M—950KC	WMAL 476M—630KC	WOL 229M—1,310KC	WJSV 206M—1,460KC	
6:30	Gordon			Sash!	6:30
6:45	Hittenmark			"	6:45
7:00	" "	Today's Prelude	Art Brown	Sun Dial	7:00
7:15	" "	" "	" "	" "	7:15
7:30	" "	" "	News	" "	7:30
7:45	" "	Wake Up Club	Art Brown	" "	7:45
8:00	News	Dr. A. G. Walton	" "	" "	8:00
8:15	Gordon	Good Morning Mel.	" "	" "	8:15
8:30	Hittenmark	Cheerio	" "	" "	8:30
8:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	8:45
9:00	" "	News	" "	" "	9:00
9:15	" "	Chicago	Morning Concert	Fred Feibel	9:15
9:30	Streamliners	Breakfast Club	Police Flashes	Dr. Simon	9:30
9:45	Morning Glories	" "	News; Music	Mellow Mom'ts.	9:45
10:00	National	News; Music	Meerry-Go-Round	News; music	10:00
10:15	Children's Frolic	Vass Family	" "	R. Maxwell	10:15
10:30	Manhatters	Morning Melodies	Ed Fitzgerald	Let's Pretend	10:30
10:45	" "	Clark Dennis	and Company	" "	10:45
11:00	Judy and Bunch	Madge Marley	" "	Cincinnati	11:00
11:15	Doc Whipple	Organ Reveries	" "	Conservatory	11:15
11:30	Mystery Chef	Magic of Speech	Key Men	of Music	11:30
11:45	Home Town	" "	Prevue	" "	11:45

AFTERNOON PROGRAMS.

12:00	News; Music	"Call to Youth"	Salon Music	H. B. Darr	12:00
12:15	Chasins Series	Genia Fonariova	Dance Music	News	12:15
12:30	Rex Battle's	National Farm	Howard Lanin's	G. Hall's	12:30
12:45	Ensemble	and Home Hour	News	Orchestra	12:45
1:00	Whitney	" "	Orchestra	Rhythms	1:00
1:15	Ensemble	" "	Newark Orch.	Poetic Strings	1:15
1:30	Campus Capers	String Quartet	Howe Trio	Buffalo Presents	1:30
1:45	" "	Metropolitan	Newark Orchestra	" "	1:45
2:00	Your Host Is	Opera Company,	Tony Wakeman	Dancopators	2:00
2:15	Buffalo	"Tristan and	Gill's Orchestra	"	2:15
2:30	Continentals	Isolde"	Welcome Lewis	Madison Ens.	2:30
2:45	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Clyde Barrie	2:45
3:00	Walter Logan's	" "	Sammy Kaye's	Down by	3:00
3:15	Musicale	" "	Orchestra	Hermans	3:15
3:30	Week-End Revue	" "	Gracey's Orchestra	Tours in Tone	3:30
3:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	3:45
4:00	" "	" "	Today's Winners	Captivators	4:00
4:15	" "	" "	" "	" "	4:15
4:30	Golden Memories	" "	" "	Drama of Skies	4:30
4:45	" "	" "	" "	Eton Boys	4:45
5:00	Sundown Revue	" "	Pied Piper	Forecasting	5:00
5:15	" "	" "	Tea Time Tunes	1937	5:15
5:30	Kaltenmeyer's	S. School Lesson	" "	" "	5:30
5:45	Kindergarten	Tea Time	Canary Concert	" "	5:45

EVENING PROGRAMS.

6:00	News; Orchestra	Dinner Club	Tony Wakeman	Rhythms	6:00
6:15	Barron's Orch.	" "	Dinner Concert	Arch McDonald	6:15
6:30	Dinner Dance	N. B. C. Home	News; Music	Labor News	6:30
6:45	" "	Symphony	Alfred Karger	Saturday	6:45
7:00	Song Stories	The Message of	Spelling Bee	Swing Session	7:00
7:15	Hampton Singers	Israel	" "	Hits, Encores	7:15
7:30	Uncle Jim's	Word Man	" "	Godfrey's	7:30
7:45	Question Bee	Thornton Fisher	" "	Get-Together	7:45
8:00	Saturday	Ed Wynn	Central Union	Columbia	8:00
8:15	Night Party	" "	Mission	Workshop	8:15
8:30	" "	Paulist Choristers	Potpourri	Introducing	8:30
8:45	" "	" "	" "	U. S. Senators	8:45
9:00	Snow Village	National Barn	Howard Theater	Speed Show	9:00
9:15	Sketches	Dance	Chicago	" "	9:15
9:30	The Chateau	" "	" "	Saturday Night	9:30
9:45	" "	" "	" "	Serenaders	9:45
10:00	" "	POSTILION	" "	Hit Parade	10:00
10:15	" "	Popular Revue	" "	" "	10:15
10:30	Paducah	To Be	" "	Salute to KNX	10:30
10:45	Plantation	Announced	" "	and KFSO	10:45
11:00	News; Orch.	Slumber Hour	" "	" "	11:00
11:15	Brown's Orch.	" "	Art Brown	" "	11:15
11:30	Midnite Frolics	" "	" "	" "	11:30
11:45	" "	" "	Martin's Orchestra	" "	11:45
12:00	Gus Arnheim's	Night Watchman	Duchin's	" "	12:00
12:15	Orchestra	" "	" Orchestra	" "	12:15
12:30	G. Williams'	" "	Jurgen's	Sleepy Time	12:30
12:45	Orchestra	" "	Orchestra	" "	12:45
1:00	Sign of	" "	West Coast Dance	Sign of	1:00
1:15	"	(Until 2 a. m.)	(Until 2 a. m.)	"	1:15

FREE RADIO INSPECTION

REPAIR PARTS FOR ALL MAKE RADIOS

Get Our Prices FIRST. Public Address System and Speech Amplifiers For Halls, Night Clubs, Dances and Orchestras. Expert Installation.

ME. 3500

SUN RADIO 938 F St. N.W. 11th & E Sts. N.W.

COMPLETE LINE OF AMATEURS' SUPPLIES, WHOLESALE PRICES

Last Day FOR GIFT BOOKS

REGISTER NOW for your 1937 course in French, Spanish, German, Italian or English and receive textbooks free as a holiday gift from Berlitz. Start now or in 1937. Write or call.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
1115 Connecticut Ave. NA. 0270

SATURDAY, JAN. 2
OFFICE OPEN TILL 5 P. M.

GUARANTEE RADIO SERVICE CO.
3442 14th St. N.W.
Complete 10 Point Radio Repair Service. 50c
We Call for & Deliver Col. 3312

150,000 Fliers In 1937 Is Aim Of Soviet Union

Government Will Provide Planes to Match Nazi Armament.

By the Associated Press.

Moscow, Jan. 1.—The Soviet Union today was pushing a movement to train 150,000 airplane pilots, an idea which originated from the suggestion of obscure munitions workers.

Throughout the country has spread the slogan, "150,000 air hawks in 1937." This is Russia's reply to the recent assertion of Germany's Col. Gen. Hermann Goering that Germany must train 70,000 aviators.

It was announced officially at the Congress of the Soviets that the Soviet Union had about 100,000 qualified pilots, and the new plan is to increase this number by 50 per cent without interfering with work in the factories and on the farms.

The plan originated in the Menzhinsky airplane factory here in a meeting of workers called to discuss the new Soviet constitution. Its author was Nikolai Nikitch Krupchatnikoff, 45-year-old factory hand. In an impromptu speech he said:

"The German Fascist Gen. Goering has declared Germany must train 70,000 pilots. The answer should be given Goering that the Soviet Union will train 150,000 pilots within the shortest period of time. They should be trained without abandoning their work at the factories or in the fields. We workers of the aviation industry will supply our country with the most perfect planes, which like hawks will destroy the enemy in the air."

Vladimir Kokinakki, one of Russia's aviation heroes, indorsed the suggestion, asserting Russia easily could train 1,000 pilots for every million of population. He urged special aviation schools be established in big factories for this purpose.

Soviet youth organizations have given the scheme hearty support. New air clubs are being established in many cities and each is receiving one to three planes supplied by the government. One club reported receiving 25 applications for each vacancy in its training school.

Girls as well as boys have joined the movement. The government has undertaken supervision of it to insure proper instruction for would-be pilots and to keep down the number of casualties.

Wirephoto: Wedding Held in Hospital

Copyright by the Associated Press.

So that the bride's mother, injured in an auto accident, might attend, Madeleine Taddonic and William V. Young, jr., were married at the bedside of Mrs. Margaret Taddonic at a New York hospital, shortly before 1936 faded into the past.

Miss Meyer Tired and Excited On Eve of Her Debut as Dancer

Daughter of Washington Publisher to Have Featured Role in Reinhardt's Stage Play 'The Eternal Road.'

By the Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 1.—She was too tired to sleep after long hours of rehearsing, but Florence Meyer's dark brown eyes sparkled tonight as she said she would dance "as I have never danced before" when she makes her professional debut Monday night under the aegis of the great Max Reinhardt.

"I'm too excited to sleep when I do go home," she said, "but I love it—I love it."

The dark-haired daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meyer, Washington newspaper publisher and former governor of the Federal Reserve Board, will be a featured dancer in Reinhardt's stage spectacle, "The Eternal Road," which is based on dramatic highlights of the Old Testament. The book is by Franz Werfel, the music by Kurt Weill.

Opera House Rebuilt.

The interior of the Manhattan Opera House has been rebuilt to accommodate the hugh stage settings and everything was in such a last-minute uproar that Miss Meyer still had not been able to rehearse one of her roles, and she felt "perfectly hideous" about it.

It is a scene dealing with Joseph's feast, and Miss Meyer appears as a juggler who dances up a flight of steps. She said she was confident that everything would turn out all right though, because she has been working so hard at her dancing.

"Dancing," she said, "is terrifically hard work, but I adore it. I couldn't live without it.

"Dancers work harder than anyone else, but they get more satisfaction out of their work. I love it."

She has wanted to dance ever since she can remember, but it was not until she had passed through Bryn Mawr and Radcliffe that she was able to settle down seriously to the business of learning how.

That was two years ago, and since then she has been studying ballet technique in Russia and in Paris.

All the while she was thinking of Reinhardt, hoping for the day when she would appear in one of his productions. She had met him when she was a girl of 15, at the Salzburg Festival in Germany, and he had let her play the part of an angel.

Unprecedented Production.

"I was so excited," she said, "and now I am terribly happy to be able to make my debut under his direction and in a production like this. It is going to be like nothing that has ever been seen before."

In addition to her dancing roles she is understudying Rosamond Pinchot in the leading feminine roles. Miss Pinchot, who appeared in Reinhardt's, "The Miracle," is a niece of former Gov. Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania.

Miss Meyer said her most exciting dance comes in the Golden Calf scene. She described it as a "rather orgiastic dance" designed to incite the mob and lead them on.

Robbed for Thrill, 14 Youths Seized In Band Roundup

A band of juvenile criminals who robbed for the thrill rather than money was being rounded up by headquarters detectives last night.

Fourteen youths ranging in age from 17 to 20 years have been arrested by members of the police robbery squad under the direction of Lieut. John Fowler.

Their specialty, according to Fowler, was pocketbook snatching and small-time holdups. About a dozen of these have been attributed to the gang, Fowler said, though not all members of the alleged band under arrest are implicated in crimes.

The total of the gang's loot will not exceed $500, Fowler declared.

Eight of the band were rounded up by members of the robbery squad yesterday. Others were arrested several days ago and in their statements implicated their confederates. More remain to be captured.

All but one of the youthful crime mob are sons of respectable Southeast Washington families, Fowler said.

N. Y. Electric Rate Is Cut $7,000,000

New York, Jan. 1 (AP).—New York City electricity consumers will benefit by a rate reduction of nearly $7,000,000 annually as a result of further rate revisions announced today by the Public Service Commission.

Electric companies of the consolidated Edison system filed revised rates for commercial manufacturing wholesale and charitable purposes which will save consumers about $4,700,000 annually, beginning February 1.

Reductions of rates for residential and religious purposes, effective today, already had provided a saving of about $2,100,000 annually, benefiting all customers of those classes. Their minimum monthly bills are reduced from $1 to 90 cents for an equal amount of electric energy.

Md. Inquiry Is Started In First Traffic Death

Elkton, Md., Jan. 1 (AP).—Acting Coroner Stanley Jeffers tonight began an investigation into the death of Joseph Falkenberg, 78, killed early today in Maryland's first 1937 traffic fatality.

Falkenburg was killed when struck by a State Roads Commission truck. He was walking on the highway between Elkton and Perryville.

Hancock Death Suspect Arrest Expected Soon

Police Holding Two Here as Material Witnesses; Third Released.

Arrest of the man wanted for the murder of Eugene Hancock, 68-year-old steamfitter of 306 Third street northeast, was expected momentarily, The Post learned last night.

Simultaneously Washington police announced they were holding as material witnesses two men, Lloyd Thomas Baxter, 19, and Carvin Burley Baxter, 27, both of 508 Third street northeast. A third man was arrested, but released later.

Capt. Ira E. Keck, assistant chief of detectives, declared neither of the two had any direct connection with the murder. He described them as "keys to a solution."

Hancock, known familiarly as "Uncle Bud," disappeared from his home December 14. His body was found in a cluster of honeysuckle vines on a wooded ridge near Piscataway, Md., last Monday. He had been shot through the heart with a .22 rifle, and apparently robbed of $100 and a gold watch which he was reported to have had at the time of disappearance.

Washington police entered the case on the theory the man was slain in Washington and dumped in the woods—a presumption which has since been discarded.

U. S. Recovery Called Greatest Aid to World

Geneva, Jan. 1 (AP)—Tremendous recovery in the United States in the last 18 months has done more than anything else to help the world along, Harold Butler, director of the International Labor Organization, said tonight in a New Year's broadcast to the United States and Canada. He said it appeared that the world had thrown off the depression.

Capital Man Stabbed In Neck During Holdup

Michael Saboliwosky, 35, of 1427 R street northwest, was stabbed in the neck early yesterday by a band of colored bandits who held up him and his wife near their home.

He was treated at Emergency Hospital, where physicians said his condition was not serious. Police searched for Saboliwosky's assailants last night.

Mattson Boy's Return Expected

Continued from Page 1.

harm the boy. The Tacoma physician celebrated his birthday today, wanting only one present—the return of his son.

The entire family spent New Year's Eve quietly about the fireplace awaiting news of the missing member. Five telephone lines were open for instant communication with the kidnaper. A few friends who helped raise the ransom—Dr. Mattson has only modest means—extended good wishes as the old year was rung out.

Family Is Encouraged.

Charles has been gone six days. The family was encouraged, however, by the fact that George Weyerhaeuser, 10, whose kidnaping closely paralleled the present one in many ways, was held eight days. The Weyerhaeuser boy was not released until 24 hours after the $200,000 ransom was paid.

The maneuvering and attempts to solve the case during the last week resembled those of other major kidnapings. Last Sunday night a brutal, bearded man smashed into the sun porch of the Mattson home where Charles was with his sister, Muriel, 14, and brother William, 16, and a friend, Virginia Chatfield, 16, of Seattle.

Waving a gun, the man snarled at Charles:

"I want you to come with me. You're worth money."

He picked Charles up and carried him out, flinging the ransom note on the floor.

Within 24 hours, the entire Pacific Northwest was being searched. Suspicion centered on a demented man, believed a former patient of Dr. Mattson.

On Tuesday an advertisement appeared in the Seattle Times: "Mabel, please give us your address. Ann." It was the first attempt Mattson made to communicate with the kidnaper in accordance with the ransom note's instructions. Federal agents withdrew, saving, however, a clear fingerprint on the ransom note.

Wednesday the family waited all day without word from the kidnaper. Dr. Mattson spent the day raising the $28,000 ransom. Yesterday the second advertisement appeared in the Seattle paper, the family grew more cheerful and friends indicated Charles' release was near.

Talk increased, meanwhile, that should the case drag on indefinitely without further word from the kidnaper, Federal agents—armed with their one fingerprint—would plunge into the search on the theory that Charles had been killed. For at least another week, however, it was felt all matters would rest in Dr. Mattson's hands.

Pension Taxes Now Effective On Pay Checks

23,000,000 U. S. Workers to Find 1 Per Cent Less in Wages.

By the Associated Press.

Taxes to build the huge old-age pension fund called for in the social security act became effective yesterday.

More than 23,000,000 workers in business and industry henceforth will fine 1 per cent of their first $3,000 in wages deducted by the employer for payment to the Treasury.

The employers must match that contribution. The first payments fall due at the end of February.

Tax Question Foremost.

Latest estimates at the Security Board indicated 2,500,000 employers had registered. Besides making the monthly tax returns, each is required to keep records of wages paid so that the Internal Revenue Bureau can check on the reports.

With Congress about to convene, the tax question is among the principal interests of those who fathered the security act. The present rates contemplate a $47,000,000,000 revolving fund by 1980, but the necessity and soundness of that provision has been challenged.

Labor to Oppose Move.

John G. Winant, chairman of the Security Board, and experts have been working on revisions to recommend to Congress. Prospects are that few fundamental changes will be advocated, however, until the Supreme Court has passed on constitutional questions involving the Federal pension principle.

Organized labor intends to drive for exemption of the workers' wages from the taxes, putting the whole burden on employers. Chairman Harrison of the Senate Finance Committee and other leading Democrats are expected to oppose the move.

No pensions are to be paid until 1942.

Col. Reinburg's Rites Will Be Held Monday

Funeral services for Lieut. Col. George A. Reinburg, retired Army Air Corps officer, will be held at 2 p. m. Monday at Arlington National Cemetery. Burial will be with full military honors.

Col. Reinburg, who was 48 years old, died December 5 in China. He was a native of Washington.

PHILLIP-LOUISE
1727 L St. N.W.
4 Doors East of Conn. Ave.
Open All Day Today
January Reductions
Coats . . . Suits and Ensembles
Absolutely Below Cost
$9.95 to $59.50
Were $25 to $125
Gowns
For All Occasions
$5 to $39.50
Were $14.95 to $95
ALL SALES CASH AND FINAL
Sizes 12 to 48 and half sizes.

SADDLERY
Trunks, Luggage, Leather Goods
G. W. King, Jr.
511 11TH ST. N.W.

DRAFTING
MATERIALS
MUTH 710 13 T.H. N.W.

Storm Sash
Hechinger Co.
Cut Your Fuel Bill
Phone Orders ATl. 1400

Last Day FOR GIFT BOOKS
REGISTER NOW for your 1937 course in French, Spanish, German, Italian or English and receive textbooks free as a holiday gift from Berlitz. Start now or in 1937. Write or call.
BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
1115 Connecticut Ave. NA. 0270
SATURDAY, JAN. 2
OFFICE OPEN TILL 5 P. M.

Reconditioned RADIOS
All Standard Makes
$1.00 Delivers
F.S.HARRIS CO.
2900 14th St. N.W. COL. 0100
OPEN NITES

EDUCATIONAL
GREEN ACRES
A Progressive School
Boys and girls from 2 to 10 in small informal groups with an expert staff. 100 acres of farm and woodland within 10 miles of White House. Transportation arranged.
Maes Folly Farm—Silver Spring, Md. Kensington 381

Accountancy
Pace Courses: B. C. S. and M. C. S. Degrees. C. P. A. Preparation. Day and Evening Classes; Coeducational
Send for 30th Year Book.
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN UNIVERSITY
TRANSPORTATION BLDG. MET. 2515

SECRETARIAL Courses
Especially designed for Academic High School Graduates, Commercial High School Graduates, College Students and Graduates.
DAY and EVENING SESSIONS
Registrations now being received for mid-year classes
STRAYER COLLEGE
PINCKNEY J. HARMAN, Director
Homer Building, Thirteenth & F Street N. W.
NAtional 1748

National University Law School
Winter Term Begins
January 4, 1937, at 6:30 P. M.
Standard three-year course leading to degrees of LL.B and J.D. Graduate courses leading to degrees of LL.M., M.P.L. and S.J.D.
All classes held at hours convenient for employed students.
School of Economics and Government
Degree courses of collegiate grade offered in Political Science, Government, Economics, Psychology, History, Finance, Business and Languages.
Address Secretary
NAtional 6617 818 18th St. N.W.

The Young Men's Shop
1319-21 F Street N.W.
Beginning Today—Clearance
Sale
BOSTONIANS
SHOES FOR MEN
Rugged, Pliant Norway Calf in plain and wing tips. Black and tan. All Bostonians flexmore-processed—which means no breaking-in.
$6.45
Bostonians Reduced to
$6.85 $7.45 $7.85
Mansfield Thrift Shoes
Grain and smooth leathers now reduced to..... $5.45

Post Classified Ads Bring Results

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10TH 11TH F AND G STREETS
PHONE DISTRICT 5300
Save on This Season's Styles While Selections Are Still Good
ANNUAL WINTER REDUCTIONS
MEN'S CLOTHES

You do not have to wait to save on the suit and overcoat you need. Buy now for next Winter's needs and get an extra dividend with plenty of wear this season.

The savings unusual—especially in the face of rising market prices. Next year suits like these will undoubtedly be priced very much higher.

SUITS Some With Two Pairs of Trousers
$28.50 $38.50
Single and double breasted models and several variations of sports back styles. A good assortment of patterns, fabrics and colors. All sizes in this lot.

SUITS, $48.50
The imported fabrics used in these suits are exclusive in The Men's Store—worsteds, cheviots, Shetlands and tweeds. All the suits are hand-tailored in correct up-to-the-minute styles.

OVERCOATS, $28.50
The selections in this group are limited but the colors, patterns and models are this season's newest and most popular.
THE MEN'S STORE, SECOND FLOOR

Custom-Tailored SUITS $52.50
Made precisely to your own measurements by our expert designers. Made with all the finer custom details of fine imported domestic fabrics (your choice) in patterns exclusive in The Men's Store.
THE MEN'S STORE, SECOND FLOOR

Prep OVERCOATS $15.75
Also $19.75 and $23.75
Well tailored in styles that are popular with younger men. The entire stock of these prep coats is reduced to these three low prices.
PREP CLOTHING, SECOND FLOOR

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.
An Independent Newspaper.
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Publisher.
Floyd R. Harrison, Comptroller.

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

OFFICES OF THE WASHINGTON POST.

New York, N. Y. ..... 270 Madison Avenue
Chicago, Ill. ..... 360 North Michigan Avenue
Detroit, Mich. ..... 8-241 General Motors Building
St. Louis, Mo. ..... 205 Globe-Democrat Building
San Francisco, Calif. ..... 746 Russ Building
Los Angeles, Calif. ..... 1151 South Broadway
Portland, Oreg. ..... Public Service Building
Seattle, Wash. ..... 1004 Second Avenue

DELIVERED IN WASHINGTON.

Daily, Sunday, 1 yr. $7.80 | Daily, Sunday, 1 week 15c
Daily only, 1 yr. ..... 5.20 | Daily only, 1 week ... 10c
Sunday only, 1 yr. ... 2.60 | Sunday only, per copy 5c

BY MAIL—MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA.

Daily and Sunday		Sunday Only		Daily Only	
One year	$9.00	One year	$4.00	One year	$6.00
Six months	5.00	Six months	2.00	Six months	3.50
One month	.85	One month	.40	One month	.60

OTHER STATES, MEXICO AND CANADA.

Daily and Sunday		Sunday Only		Daily Only	
One year	$11.00	One year	$4.50	One year	$7.50
Six months	6.00	Six months	2.50	Six months	4.00
One month	1.00	One month	.45	One month	.70

All Subscriptions by Mail Payable in Advance.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, January 2, 1937.

Housing Difficulties.

Fear of a building boom may seem out of place at a time when numerous agencies are struggling to revive the construction industry. Nevertheless, a number of thoughtful students of the housing problem are beginning to issue preliminary warnings against the rapidly rising prices, potential shortages of labor and shoe-string operations which characterize excessive and ill-controlled construction activities.

No one fears that too many houses will be constructed during the next few years so far as the country as a whole is concerned. Estimates place the number of non-farm dwellings constructed in 1936 between 250,000 and 300,000. Since there is national need for at least 800,000 dwellings annually for a considerable number of years, the problem is one of directing new construction into desirable channels and of preventing a rise in prices that would seriously retard home owning. It is not large-scale building but the destructive characteristics of the typical boom that should be avoided.

Washington never secured the full advantages of low depression prices for its new housing. Costs remained relatively high here because the effects of the depression were not as severe as they were in many other parts of the country. Moreover, the city has grown rapidly in recent years, creating a heavy demand for housing. In a "seller's market" prices are always above average.

In many respects this situation is unfortunate. In the vicinity of New York a large number of substantial homes have been built for less than $4,000 per unit. Jerrybuilders have been forced out of the business by FHA requirements and more responsible building concerns are operating on a smaller margin of profit. Labor costs have been reduced by contracting with carpenters, plumbers, etc., instead of paying them high hourly rates for intermittent work. Building in Washington would perhaps be on a more desirable footing today if the local industry had gone through a "purge" comparable to that which eliminated numerous surplus costs in other cities.

If a national low-cost housing program is to succeed, costs will have to be kept down through greater efficiency, elimination of speculative profits, and thoroughly reputable financing. Labor must do its part by bargaining for better annual incomes instead of higher hourly rates. And, as the public works committee of the American Association of Labor Legislation has pointed out, the Government will have to modify its works program to minimize the shortage of skilled labor that is already beginning to be felt in the construction field.

Sir Oswald Loses His Pants.

What are the survival chances of a private army when it is deprived of its uniforms?

This question may soon be answered in Great Britain, where Parliament recently banned the use of military dress by political organizations. This action, an aftermath of the attempted invasion of the East End of London by British Blackshirts, was clearly aimed at the organization headed by Sir Oswald Mosley.

That disgruntled former Conservative and former Laborite, in his desire to win power, has borrowed with a free hand from the Fascists and the Nazis. He has taken over from them not only their contempt for democracy and their belief in totalitarianism (plus Hitler's hatred of the Jews) but also their colored shirts, their salutes and their uniformed private armies.

Now the British Black Shirts are, as the English would say, to be "debagged." They may continue to wear black shirts and black ties. But olive drab or field green uniforms, Sam Browne belts, puttees and holsters will not be for them. Thus a heavy blow has been struck at the infantile romanticism which gave the Mosley movement, like its prototypes, so much of its strength.

But the movement also depends on a continuous flow of funds from sympathizers. If that flow is impeded or dries up Sir Oswald's tub-thumping will be progressively more futile. In that connection the death of Lady Lucy Houston will be regarded by the Mosleyites as a sad blow. Perhaps there is only hearsay behind the report that this eccentric millionairess helped to finance Sir Oswald. But if she did not, her unconcealed admiration for Mussolini and Hitler made the story credible.

Certainly Lady Houston hated Stanley Baldwin, Anthony Eden, Ramsay MacDonald and the other leaders of British democracy with such virulent hatred that she was a potential if not actual patron of Sir Oswald. Uniformed men, as more than one Chinese warlord can testify, are expensive. If it now happens that Sir Oswald's revenues decline even while his uniforms go into power, the day of his total eclipse should not be far removed.

The Paradox Of Gold.

The world output of gold reached a new peak in 1936, with estimates indicating a production that may approach 40,000,000 ounces compared with the 1935 record figure of 30,000,000 ounces. Confronted by these figures, it is amusing to recall the warnings of an impending gold shortage sounded only a few years ago, and the plans devised for economizing the use of gold by maintaining central-bank reserves in the form of foreign balances.

Today gold has for all practical purposes been dethroned as a monetary metal. Currencies are no longer freely redeemable in gold, which is jealously guarded and withheld from circulation in central-bank vaults and government stabilization funds. Even international movements of gold have become increasingly subject to restrictions. So far as the United States is concerned almost every vestige of an automatically functioning international gold standard has been destroyed. As one financial writer describes it, our present so-called gold standard is a "sort of managed standard and the official gold content of the dollar is a sort of optional content."

Yet with gold largely withdrawn from use, and currency and credit policies no longer subject to the restraining influence of the old type gold standard, gold is nevertheless still held in the highest esteem as a symbol of value and a money metal. It is desired by individuals who wish to hoard their wealth. It is bought by governments and accepted by central banks in unlimited quantities. Its lack is deplored by those countries which because of special economic and financial handicaps have lost their gold reserves.

Not only is there an assured outlet for the metal, but the conditions under which new gold is produced have become much more favorable to the producer during the depression years.

In 1920, when the cost of gold production was extremely high, many mines closed because only high-grade ores could be profitably exploited. The years immediately following witnessed widespread restoration of the gold standard under conditions calling for relatively large amounts of gold to support a greatly inflated price structure. With such conditions making for increased gold demands, and with limited additions to gold supply, it is not surprising that fears of a shortage were entertained.

Today the situation is radically different. The price of gold in terms of devalued and depreciated currencies has bounded up while the costs of producing gold have not kept pace with that rise. Hence the profitability of the industry has been enormously increased, as attested by greater prospecting activity, the utilization of lower-grade ores, the increasing capacity of mines and equipment. Charles O. Hardy in a Brookings Institution study entitled "Is There Enough Gold?" recently expressed the opinion that even at the production cost level of 1929, the capital invested in gold mining, particularly in South Africa, Canada and Russia, would yield a large output for the next decade.

Apart from current additions to the world's gold stocks, moreover, the gold monetary reserves of the world have been greatly increased by withdrawal of the metal from general circulation. Thus the estimated gold reserves of central banks and governments are currently placed at approximately $21,800,000,000, whereas in 1929 they totalled about $17,500,000,000 in devalued dollars. Restoration of the gold standard would probably not bring with it any widespread domestic use of gold as currency. Furthermore, the new gold parities would no doubt be lower than those prevailing before 1929.

Hence with greatly increased concentrated supplies of monetary gold, a high degree of mining activity augmenting them and economical utilization of reserves, the problem of the future may be, as Mr. Hardy suggests, that of absorbing a surplus instead of combatting a deficiency. Here the problem of surplus gold is already engaging the attention of the Treasury and Federal Reserve authorities. It has resulted in the decision to offset gold imports by sales of Treasury bills to the banks, thus preventing an increase in member-bank reserves.

There is, of course, a possibility that when or if the gold standard is generally restored it may be on the basis of much larger reserve requirements, due to the huge gold holdings of the depression period. In that case, as Mr. Hardy warns us, the shortage which was once imagined might easily become a reality. After all the adequacy or inadequacy of monetary gold supplies depends as much, if not more, upon the monetary and credit policies pursued by different countries as upon the actual amount of gold on hand.

Prison-Labor Problems.

In 1885 three-fourths of all the inmates of our penal institutions were engaged in some sort of productive work. By 1932 not much more than half the prison population was so employed. Writing on "The Prison-Labor Problem" in the Monthly Labor Review of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Gustav Peck, of the Prison Industries Reorganization Board, says that complete figures for 1936 would undoubtedly show a considerable further decrease in the proportion employed.

This appalling rise in the percentage of idle prisoners is not the result of indifference; it is, on the contrary, the direct outcome of efforts to prevent the exploitation of prison labor and to eliminate unfair competition between prison-made goods and the products of free labor.

Passage of the Hawes-Cooper law divesting prison-made goods shipped across State lines of their interstate character has enabled the States to pass effective legislation prohibiting the sale of such goods in the open market. Half the States now prohibit the sale of prison-made goods in the open market and it is estimated that over 40 per cent of all employed prisoners are engaged in production for State use. Public works and roads account for nearly a quarter of the employed. Thanks to the State-use system, the practice of leasing prison labor to private contractors has virtually disappeared.

Thus it will be seen that tremendous progress has been made toward eliminating the competitive menace of prison-made goods. But in correcting one evil, another of equal if not greater gravity has been created through failure to provide new kinds of noncompetitive work for prisoners. The Prison Industries Reorganization Board was appointed by the President to study these problems of prison labor displacement and devise plans for re-employing the idle. Strictly speaking, of course, any useful work done by convict labor offers some competition to free labor. However, the problem, as stated by Mr. Peck, is to "reduce competition to the lowest point and to plan production in such a way as to affect prices and wages as little as possible."

The board has already completed surveys of prison labor in a number of States, most of them having hundreds or thousands of prisoners "serving time" with nothing to do. In Kentucky, where conditions are said to be especially serious, the number of idle prisoners rose from 642 in 1931 to 2,848 in 1936, while the number employed declined from 3,100 in 1931 to 1,199 in 1936. This situation is due entirely to the dropping of contract work and failure to provide other forms of employment to take its place.

Although Kentucky presents a somewhat extreme case, it is indicative of a Nation-wide trend which helps to explain the increasing number of prison breaks, and the growing difficulty of maintaining discipline in our penal institutions. Worst of all is the effect upon individual prisoners, condemned to demoralizing inactivity, and deprived of opportunities to learn useful trades or exercise acquired skill. It is a virtual certainty that months and years spent in such enforced idleness will send the average prisoner into the world as a burden or menace to society, whereas he should be equipped to resume his place as a useful productive member of the community.

The problem of providing work for all employables while avoiding competition with private industry is difficult, but not insoluble. The cost of providing equipment for prison labor limits the development of prison industries to some extent. But refusal to incur reasonable outlays essential to provide adequate employment for inmates is short-sighted economy in addition to being a cruel method of dealing with prisoners.

The Prison Industries Reorganization Board has made various practical suggestions for utilizing the idle men and women lodged in Kentucky's prisons. With modifications, these recommendations constitute the basis for a general program. We have progressed beyond the point of regarding prison labor as a source of profit, public or private. The next step is to use it as a means of rehabilitating the prisoners.

Breaking It Gently.

From The St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The British Parliament is renowned for the ability of its members to clothe their most deadly thoughts in suavely euphemistic phrases. There was, for example, the occasion when Winston Churchill felt it necessary to refer to a statement made by a colleague as a lie. He did not blurt out the short and ugly expression; he stated that the assertion was a "terminological inexactitude."

This rare talent has again been exercised, this time in connection with naval armaments. Sir Samuel Hoare, first lord of the admiralty, was telling the House of Commons why the government had decided to retain five overage cruisers. Not because it feared that war might break out soon, as some cruder statesman might have put it. Instead, Sir Samuel phrased it much more delicately: "In view of the deterioration of the general international situation . . ."

Bratin muddles through, and overwhelms the toughest problem with polite polysyllables.

Take care of your pennies and the tax collector will take care of your dollars.

Simile: As anonymous as an "informed source."

Suggestion For A New Year Resolution.

From the Kansas City Star.

Letters to the Editor

All communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the Editor's discretion. In fairness to other correspondents, brevity is requested. Letters are subject to condensation.

More On The Archbishops' Attitude.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: A correspondent in these columns signing himself "Episcopalian" calls the Archbishop of York and the Archbishop of Canterbury "intolerant and tyrannical, vindictive and revengeful," and then accuses them of "reveling in unrelenting Calvinistic hate that would put joyous human nature in the pillory and stocks," because these high ecclesiastical officials of the Church of England criticized former King Edward VIII for his escapades and left the implication that his "beloved was immoral." He asserts that although he is a member of the Epicopalian Church, he is "heartily ashamed" of these English prelates."

I am not an Episcopalian, nor for that matter a member of any church, but I certainly think if Edward had been allowed to make Mrs. Simpson his Queen and stay on the throne it would have been a horrible example to set before his subjects, and an unpardonable wrong committed against the rising generations to follow.

The important point to consider in this controversy is that those who have supported Edward in his escapades, are now endeavoring to make it appear that the forces behind the objectors to his marrying Mrs. Simpson are against any kind of a divorce. That is not the truth nor is it the all-important issue. It is probably conceded by most people that there should be a safety valve through which the small minority might be able to correct mistakes when proper causes are shown. But that expedient should refer only to the few who, through their own negligence, stubbornness, carelessness or otherwise imprudent acts, have permitted themselves to be drawn into intolerable situations. It should never apply to the head of a great nation, of whom is expected a high conception and strong idealistic, purpose respecting the morals of the marriage vows and, therefore, ought to know better.

But if through his own looseness and laxity of conduct he allows himself to be drawn into such a situation, he should be man enough to admit his wrong and confess his failures to meet the exigency arising, foregoing personal considerations. Or else abdicate as he has done but without excuse on the grounds that he had not been given a fair chance to cure the evil of his own making. OBSERVER.

Washington, Dec. 31.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: In answer to "Episcopalian" in The Post of December 29, may I ask what manner of Episcopalian he is? Does he know any church history? How can the Archbishop of York and Canterbury be Calvinistic? The church was not founded on several divorces. It was an Anglican church long before Henry VIII. He only broke that church away from the Roman Pope.

I think the archbishops objected not so much to Mrs. Simpson's two divorces as to the fact that she was another man's wife, and still is. Jew and Gentile, Romanist and Protestant are all taught "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife."

And I certainly object to his slur on the great men in our Supreme Court, even though I can't always agree with them.

A REAL EPISCOPALIAN.

Arlington, Va., Dec. 29.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: If it is permissible to use the private lives of living individuals to bolster up one's own theories, would it not be a good idea for your "Episcopalian," whom I have not read, and your "decidely non-Episcopalian" commentator in your edition of December 30, to stabilize their righteous feelings with some sober study and thought. As long as people can feel deeply about things they believe to be wrong, there is hope for society: nothing spells dissolution quicker than the tolerance that means indifference. But do not ignorance and slipshod thinking partly account for the fact that our noisy and vulgar indignations over what we disapprove in others, and our prayers that they learn to imitate us, are not improving the world with any remarkable speed?

We are not privileged to know the intimate facts of what, exaggeratedly or not, has been called the greatest love of all time. But he who has kept his ears—and not his mind—open this last month of the year might be led to think that no decent person had ever been divorced twice, and that actual beating by a husband (which Empress Elizabeth found some Austrian women of the lower classes believed to be the husband's privilege) would be necessary to explain a person of Mrs. Simpson's cultural class finding loneliness and unhappiness in marriage. The former husbands know more about their side of the facts than does the outside public, and if they do not complain, and there are no children for whom society would perhaps have some responsibility, is it any of our business? The world is a better world when there are many lives in it, and until Plato's Republic comes true, we shall most of us continue to think that happy family life is conducive, if not essential, to healthy living.

There is no doubt that, happily married, Edward VIII could have, for the good of the world, added wholesome ideas of leadership—not dictatorship—to the meaning of kingship. But his people, or rather those short-sighted, if perhaps well-meaning ones that happened to be in the saddle, and those in love with their own power, which some of them seem to confuse with the will of God, though inadvertently revealing a spirit that did not carry away the public as it did themselves, with Lloyd George and H. G. Wells—that he shall not have this chance, but that it be given to a couple that express their ideal, and who may or may not prove to be anything more than merely good, dutiful and insipid.

A good New Year's prayer for all of us about this far-reaching event of recent history, and about other things nearer home, would be for more highly developed sensitiveness to essential truth. We cannot forget that kings have been in the past persecuted and labeled "incestuous" for marrying cousins one or more degress removed, and it is good to think into the future and imagine how ideas of what is right and wrong may change.

With such a prayer in our hearts, instead of on our tongues, we cannot, for one thing, wish Edward VIII had acted contrary to his own conviction of what was essentially right, and given up the woman he loved and needed, without facing the fact that he would probably not be the strong saint we so glibly imagine when demanding sacrifice of others, and we can never mention his private life in the same breath, or in the same day, as that of Henry VIII.

H. G. Wells, whether as a knower of facts or as a psychologist, has, with his allusion to "hasty old gentlemen," made us as well as archbishops conscious that implying things about others is an immoral game of which no one individual or class has the monopoly. And if we do the individual thinking that real prayer indicates, we cannot with the Archbishops of Canterbury and York and the Bishop of Bradford mistake for the will of God our own theory of what is right for us and society in the search for family happiness and virtue.

INEZ WIGGINS.

Washington, Dec. 30.

Annual Push And Shove.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: If you will look over your column, "Letters to the Editor," for December 20 to 31 for each of the last five years, you will find practically identical contributions.

Each annual period, just like the bell that tolls for funerals, deals principally with the same thing: Traffic and tag bureau abominations. Next year will probably be the same thing, and the next year and the next year, for nothing is ever done about it. In Washington, it is a condition that has become something like mistletoe and holly wreaths—it goes with Christmas.

Next year will probably see the same old push and shove at the bureau, and the business of finding it expedient to hand over a little "tip" of a couple of dollars to somebody who knows his way around down there, and can save you a half day's waiting in the street line up by getting your "overtime parking" warrants squared quickly, your tags into hand, and get out of the place.

Have I paid the $2? I have, and I got my money's worth. Traffic cops who must put out so many overtime parking tickets per month for revenue raising purposes, had tagged my car, and for failing to take care of this graft promptly and pay over the money, I paid both a higher penalty and a gratuity to an obliging young man.

The business of trying to clean up the enforcement sheet, rake in the overtime parking graft, and issue new tags, all in one, is just about as primitive and horse-and-buggy practice as Washington can show for itself. Both practice and the bureau deserve mention and place alongside such venerable things as the old firehouse where the Oldest Inhabitants meet and the house over in Georgetown where some people think George Washington once boarded.

LICENSE TAG No. OOOO.

Washington, Dec. 31.

Civil Service System.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: You misrepresent the issue by calling the civil service system, the merit system. Thousands of employes in preceding administrations were blanketed under; thousands more hold their posts by virtue of non-competitive exams.

The potential value of an employe cannot be tested on paper. A test does not expose trouble makers, labor spies or lazy louts. For this reason we find in the permanent ranks of the Federal service many petty intra-office politicians, assorted stool pigeons, agitators and sleeve-garter tyrants of the eyeshade species.

On the other hand, personnel in such agencies as PWA, who are not qualified to hold their posts. Appointed as architects, they are architects; listed as engineers, they are engineers. Even typists must perform up to standard to keep their jobs. And what is more, promotion in New Deal agencies is not based solely on seniority.

If President Roosevelt, in coming to grips with the national emergency, had to rely on civil service for personnel selection, papers on NRA employes would just be clearing through. Rome would have burned while the Government corrected papers.

The spoils system? Would you have the Government hire people hostile to its administration? People who might, to foster their political views, embarrass the President by wilful errors and malicious blunders? Suppose John Hamilton was number one in the exam for Comptroller General, (I assume that this would be civil service after your campaign). For fairness in personnel selection, ask Henry Wallace whether the New Deal has closed its doors to liberal and alert Republicans.

Private industry, which after all operates for profit, should know something on the subject. They try to pick the most valuable employes. Though written exams may be given, it's the personal interview which is the determining factor. It does not hire inimicable persons.

Undoubtedly the spoils system should go, but until someone proposes a real merit system, I feel that your campaign has a hollow sound. GARTH PERKINS.

Washington, Dec. 31.

The Post Impressionist

McGinnis On Horses.

"FRANK," said Demosthenese McGinnis to the garage man, "I wish you or Brent would take a look at this car of mine. It behaves as though it had spavin or springhalt or something. I guess I belong to the horse and buggy age. All I know about a car is the Git-up, the Gee, the Haw, and the Whoa. I'm no automobile vet."

The old man seated himself comfortably on a pile of tires with his back against the door and sent up clouds of smoke from his old corncob. And, inevitably, words began to mingle with the smoke.

* * *

Naturally (said Mr. McGinnis) I have a great deal of respect for a car doctor who understands the innards of the pesky things. It always fills me with amazement to see him fix a thingummyjig here and a thingummybob there and make the darned things work. But me, I feel more at home with a horse.

It isn't everybody that is that way. I knew a city feller who lived over Patuxent way who was as uncomfortable with a horse as I am with a car. He never had a horse of his own, but a neighbor used to graze one with him and the city feller used to drive it to the store once in a while for supplies. It was a sight to see him do it. He sat straight up, holding the reins tightly, and with a tense look on his face, same as if he was going a mile a minute instead of a mile and a half an hour.

The horse had a sense of humor. He knew the city feller was afraid of him and he took advantage of the fact. He hung around the house all day, grazing, evidently preferring the lawn to the meadow, and whenever the city feller would come outdoors you'd see a sight. The horse would put his head over the man's shoulder and follow him. The city feller was scared to death but he was too proud to run. And they'd walk around the place that way, the horse after the man, the dog after the horse, the cat after the dog. Yes, he had 'em all there, and I guess they all had the same idea. It was comical to watch them. If there had been two of each of 'em it would have looked as though somebody had spilled a Noah's ark on the place.

* * *

They say that animals know when people are afraid of them and take advantage of the fact. That's the truth. But it doesn't necessarily mean that they want to hurt the scared one. Sometimes they just have fun with him.

Animals, especially horses, have intelligence. A horse has maybe as much intelligence as a man. Of course that isn't saying very much, but it is as much as a man dare say.

Take race horses. I suppose if a race horse had the right amount of common sense it wouldn't race. It might stop in the middle of the track to wonder what it was running for, where it expected to get, what it expected to get and why. But the darned thing just runs, and, lordy, it's a pretty sight to see 'em do it.

Yes, I like to watch 'em, and I don't mind a little bet once in a while. I admit being a piker. I respect a gambler's nerve and admire his optimism, but I have a poor opinion of his common sense.

A lot of fellows who call themselves gamblers are not gamblers at all, but sure-thing crooks, racketeers. They're the yahoes who dope the animals to give them speed and put sponges in their nostrils to stay them. They ought to be given a dose of their own medicine. I don't believe in the third degree, but it wouldn't break my heart if the police sponged the spongers to make them come clean.

A horse has a one-track mind and it isn't always a race track. A horse gets in the habit of doing just one thing, and keeps on doing it just that way. I have always sympathized with the parson who bought a horse which had formerly belonged to a collector for a brewery. It would have been less embarrassing if it had been a milkman's horse.

* * *

And it's much the same way with mules. I have a mule that long ago decided that 4 o'clock was quitting time. I don't know how she got that notion, but she got it. At 4 o'clock she will willingly go to the stalls and drag the plow behind her, but she won't plough any more furrows. This is hay time and play time, says she.

That mule's sidekick is a cow with every bit as much personality. They never seem to pay much attention to each other, but where you find one pasturing you'll find the other; not close together, but near at hand. Sometimes they hike off the reservation together, and if they lose each other in the weeds they call to each other and get within distance again. And at dusk they come ambling along home together and go to their respective stalls. Sometimes when I have looked vainly for them I'll go home and find them there.

No tractor would behave that way, but you can't make me love a tractor on that account. You see, I never raised a tractor from a colt and taught it things and learned its ways. I don't want to be considered an old fogey and non-progressive. I concede all the good things a tractor does. I merely draw attention to some of its drawbacks. It hasn't any worthwhile by-products, for one thing.

Fair Enough

By Westbrook Pegler.

Turnabout In Miami.

IT IS EASY to exaggerate the nobility of the workingman who is an average human being and no better or worse than the man who buys his labor. Yet many employers have a tendency to think of themselves as masters of the people who do the work which enables them to do business and to assert authority over their men in matters which are none of their affairs.

Some of them inquire into the religion and politics of their employes, try to find out what they are doing with their money, check their associates and otherwise forget that they are merely buying services and not the liberties of the men who perform the services.

It is necessary from time to time to remind those who employ labor that the workingman's freedom is not included in the purchase price of a certain amount of work, and such remainders are resented as disturbing agitation, probably inspired by Moscow. Nevertheless, the freedom should cost the boss extra unless the employer himself is willing to submit to similar invasion of his private affairs, in which case the hired help might be willing to trade on an even basis.

I recognize the convenience of knowing that a man who works in a bank is not likely to help himself to the goods on the shelves to gamble on the horses—which is the traditional error of fallible bank employes. But more careful stock taking at the close of business should be adequate, and, anyway, men who work in banks generally are not permitted to come within arm's reach of the cash until they have spent some time in probationary jobs and have given evidence of an ability to discriminate between their own money and the bank's.

• • • •

IT WAS DISCOVERED only a few days ago that as between bank executives and the minor help the latter are much more indifferent to money which isn't their. Very few executives went to prison for stealing, because they usually took the precaution to borrow the name of speculative companies in which they were interested.

The principle was the same, however, and a group of employers who are the most fastidious of all about the private affairs of their help got away with more money and did more damage to the people and the country than all the racketeers in the land except the labor racketeers. These are in a class by themselves—the more dangerous because their depredations are covered by popular sympathy with the workingman.

I am still harping on the arrogance of a small group of petty business men in Miami and Miami Beach who, in the familiar Chamber of Commerce spirit of Fascism, have decreed that people who enter these communities to work in the resort trade must submit to the same humiliating process of photographing and finger printing that is required of convicted men entering prison.

The business men and real estate speculators of the two Miamis as a clas sare not at all superior in ethics, honesty or personal conduct to the waiters, bellhops and elevator boys. And nobody knows this better than the business men themselves. They are just employers—some of good character, others not so good—and although their business interests are entitled to such protection as they can decently provide, even those interests are inferior to the liberties of the people who include the resort employes.

• • • •

THE FACT IS that Florida has established a great, acquiring their fortunes in many cases were not conluxurious haven for tax dodgers whose methods of sistent wit hthe public interest and whose character is the least of their asests. And there would be no necessity to bear down so hard this year to abate crime in the Miamis if the business men who are now so sensitive of the communities' good name had not openly encouraged the underworld of the big Northern cities to make winter headquarters among them in seasons past.

The strange truth is that the floating labor of the resort season has never committed much crime, although the local politicians and peace offificials can hardly say the same for themselves as a class.

The most interesting crime in years in the Miami district was not the routine murder of a gambling house keeper in one of the principal hotels, but the frantic embarrassment of the local statesmen to get the tactless assassin out of the State and hush up popular curiosity as to how the gambling house happened to be doing business, anyway.

The president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Miami Beach insists that no honest person can object to offificial finger prints. That being so, the mugging and finger printing should include the Junior Chamber of Commerce, the Senior Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary, Kiwanis and Lions, and the hotel guests as well, and there should be no exceptions for local judges, police offificials or members of the Legislature.

Copyright, 1936, by United Features Syndicate, Inc.

The Once Over

By H. I. Phillips.

Resolutions for 1937.

It shall be my intention during the New Year:

1—To be as considerate and kindly disposed toward my fellow man when I am drving an auto as when I am not.

2—To make fewer grimaces at taxicab drivers.

3—To modify my language when addressing defenseless stop lights.

4—To be more patient with radio comedians.

5—To be kind to aardvarks.

• • • •

6—To say "okay" to anybody and everybody as soon as any argument begins to attract attention.

7—To remember that there is nothing more ineffective than hissing somebody in a newsreel.

8—To fill my fountain pen occasionally.

9—To try to persuade the man whose desk is next to mine to fill his occasionally.

10—To abandon the idea I have the makings of a good fancy skater.

• • • •

11—To stop worrying about the Constitution.

12—To give up the idea that voting the Republican ticket means anything any more.

13—To make no predictions on the outcome of prize fights or world series games.

14—To remember my resolutions about the stock market made in the grand bust of 1929.

15—To refrain from pounding on the side of the telephone and denouncing Mr. Bell if my nickel doesn't drop back after an incomplete pay station call.

16—To stop smoking when the ash tray begins to tilt from overloading.

17—To realize that ski-jumpers are born, not made.

18—To give up polo, stunt flying, flagpole sitting, channel swimming, bull fighting and lion hunting with bow and arrow.

19—To stop beating my wife except on Sundays and holidays.

20—To stop playing that horse called Busby.

• • • •

21—To smoke only one cigarette at a time.

22—To remember that in bridge my partner is always right.

23—To subscribe to the spirit of the New Deal by sitting down while riding on escalators.

24—To be forgiving toward steam laundries, makers of drug store sandwiches, Stanley Baldwin, motorcycle cops, creators of motor bus horns and whoever is responsible for the idea firemen coming back from a fire have to make all that racket.

25—To give up parachute jumping, alligator wrestling, prickly-pear picking, flame swallowing, pole vaulting, panda hunting, ibex snaring and my English grouse box, no matter how much it hurts.

Can You Remember—

Away back when a man sitting down wasn't a sure sign of labor trouble?

"I am looking about for a suitably paid position as can be filled by an ambitious young man without capital, character, experience or reliability but plenty of confidence in himself. Box 225, 447 East Tremont avenue, Bronx."—New York Times.

• • • •

Well, that's putting it squarely, anyhow.

Copyright, 1937, by The Associated Newspapers.

This Accent on Youth:

History Repeats

Plight Of Younger Generation No Worse Today Than In Former Periods Of National Economic Distress.

This is the sixth of a series of daily articles on modern youth, its hopes, its problems and its place in the America of today.

By Hope Ridings Miller.

Grievance-conscious modern youth is loath to believe that present conditions represent old and recurring situations in American history, and that their lot is no worse than that of younger generations in many past eras.

Comparing their opportunities with those of youth in the boom years before 1929, young men and women today frequently feel that the world has closed down on them, made them the victims of the depression, failed to realize that "youth must be served."

But how does their situation—their problem, if you please—compare with that of young people in other periods of depression? Is their outlook bleaker than was that of youth in the South in the bankrupt, post-war days of 1873 when the black horror of reconstruction and the specter of starvation threatened to circumvent every avenue of development, every chance for success? Is modern youth any more underprivileged than were the youngsters of 1881 and 1893, when economic upheavals again plunged the country into panic?

Defeatist youth cries "Yes!" in answer to both these questions, pointing out that no matter how complex the unemployment problem in the past, young people could solve it by moving Westward, where there was plenty of good and unplowed soil to make them self-supporting.

There is no doubt that the gold rushes, the copper rushes and the oil rushes have come to a halt; that the great open West is open no longer; that the frontier has disappeared and a generation is growing up which knows nothing of the frontier and its sturdy, democratic influence on the life of a nation. If there is a class of individuals to be designated as modern youth, it is certain that the old tenets do not mean to them what they meant to their forefathers who, when ensnared by adversity, could always extricate themselves by heeding the hopeful admonition, "Go West, young man."

Not Lazy, But Licked, Young Defeatist Says.

"When that slogan ceased to bear weight, there was nothing to take its place," said a young defeatist, who is convinced youth needs help today as never before. "Our problem can no longer be considered as one of individuals, some of whom will be lucky, while others fail. Modern youth is not lazy, but licked. We must have jobs, and fair wages, and some hope for the future. We must have a special program planned in our behalf."

Most of us will admit that young people today do face the necessity of some major adjustments of which the young people of the "saccharine seventies" and the "gay nineties" were ignorant. Most of us will agree that youth deserves the right to pursue success and happiness with some prospect of attaining it, and that to the extent the youth's plight can be isolated from the larger national problem special attention should be given to its improvement.

Hundreds of agencies throughout the country are working toward this end. In virtually every State countless programs are being carried on to train, guide, counsel youth, to help youth find jobs, to teach youth how to make the most of leisure and how to salvage itself from self-pity. In some localities young people have not waited for their elders to take the initiative; they have found a way to create opportunities for themselves.

For example, Youth, Inc., was started in Ferndale, Mich., as an attempt of young people to solve their own difficulties in their own way. Canvassing the needs of their own age group, they discovered the greatest necessities were to provide worth-while outlets for young people along the lines of informal education, recreation and service. Youth's own definition of this self-help organization is "A nonpartisan, nonsectarian organization of out-of-school youth offering a worth-while program in education, recreation and service." Two important planks in this youth platform are: (1) Each unit doing something for its community; (2) Each unit demonstrating a practical co-operation between youth and maturity.

Youth, Inc., which now has units in nine different Michigan communities, has done many interesting things. Its members have found old and unused buildings and rooms and have turned them into clubrooms and headquarters. They have sponsored varied recreation programs of a nature that young people themselves wanted; they have provided a wide range of educational classes—cultural, vocational and avocational; they hold monthly conferences on stimulating subjects; they have sponsored jury panels, forums, fireside chats and important speakers. While Youth, Inc., may not represent a perfect answer to the youth problem, it is at least an attempt on the part of out-of-school young people to experiment, to try out their own abilities, to develop leadership, to help themselves.

Every Seventh Youth Receiving Relief.

In Chicago, Seattle, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Buffalo and numerous other cities there have been created emergency colleges, collegiate centers, university extension courses, library reading courses, radio broadcast classes, forums and special community schools for the benefit of out-of-school young people. Local youth councils in a number of States have attempted within their own areas to meet the needs of unemployed youngsters as totally and as constructively as possible under existing economic conditions, and to obtain jobs for them in private industry as soon as possible. Yet, despite all this accent on youth, despite the attention and financial help that have been given to young people by countless agencies, every seventh youth is still on relief.

What, then, is to be done about it?

This question was up for consideration a few months ago, when a conference was held in New York under the auspices of the American Youth Commission. Considering the problem of unemployment of young people, the conference discussed ways and means of bridging the gap between the completion of youth's school experience and its successful vocational adjustment. Two days were given over to a discussion of the causes of employment; ways of providing more employment for youth; types of training needed by youth; how and by whom this training could be supplied. On the subcommittee appointed by Owen D. Young to isolate the issues and designate the problems presented at the conference were Homer P. Rainey, director of the American Youth Commission; Virgil Jordan, of the National Industrial Conference Board; Spencer Miller, jr., of the American Federation of Labor.

The findings of this group shed some new light on the old problem of what should be done for our youth.

• • • •

(To Be Continued.

Boston Visit Ended By Mrs. Roosevelt

Boston, Jan. 1 (AP).—Mrs. Roosevelt left Boston for Washington tonight after a week at the bedside of her son, Franklin D. Roosevelt, jr., who, a hospital bulletin stated, was "much improved" today.

A week ago the Nation's First Lady arrived hurriedly from the midst of Christmas activities at the White House to watch by the side of her son recovering from a sinus operation and a streptococcic infection of the throat, which had held him at the Massachusetts General Hospital since the Thanksgiving holidays.

Earlier today the hospital said Franklin was up and about his room although not permitted to dress. He will not be able to leave for another week or ten days, hospital officials said.

Mrs. Roosevelt tonight said Miss Ethel duPont, financee of the Harvard senior, would stay in Boston a few days longer.

Samoza Installed As Nicaragua Head

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 1 (AP).—Gen. Anastacio Somoza, youngest man ever to hold the office, today was inaugurated President of Nicaragua in a colorful ceremony on the parade ground at the foot of Loma Hill.

The new President, 41 years old elected in a landslide victory December 8, took the oath of office before the national congress in special session on the parade ground. The large crowd included 14 specially accredited missions from foreign nations, members of the Nicaraguan supreme court, high officers of the army and leaders of the clergy.

Minister Boaz W. Long represented the United States.

Off the Record.

By Ed Reed

"Start the New Year right with Crispy Wispy Breakfast Food!"

Little Wars

By Barnet Nover

The Supply Begins To Run Out.

THE LAW of diminishing returns operates in diplomacy no less than in economics.

When Adolf Hitler began his frontal attack on the Versailles treaty and the European status quo, the element of surprise was an effective asset. The rearmament program, the re-introduction of conscription, the invasion of the Rhineland, the setting aside of the treaty provisions concerning the internationalization of German rivers, the accord with Poland and later with Italy, the financing and equipping of Gen. Franco—all these moves found the other nations unprepared.

Like his ally, Mussolini, Hitler appeared to know exactly what he wanted to do and how to do it; the guardians of the post-war peace system could not make up their minds how to meet the growing threat from across the Rhine. Disorganized, disheartened, confused, they floundered about helplessly. Like men afflicted with an incurable disease, the statesmen and peoples of Europe waited fatalistically for the crack of doom—for that general war they did not want but did not know how to avert.

• • • •

THIS FATALISM was not confined to Europe. An increasing number in this country, too, have been convinced that the Old World is doomed. They, too, take it for granted that another World War is inevitable, and, therefore, that the United States must proceed at full speed to insure its neutrality.

That this Nation with its enormous power is still in a position to throw in its weight effectively on the side of peace, that only by helping prevent war from breaking out could there be any real assurance of peace for us, are considerations generally ignored. In the frantic scramble after the will o' the wisp of so-called neutrality, the realities of the world situation were lost to sight.

Yet one of these realities is that the peaceful nations of the world together constitute a group infinitely more powerful than those nations which, for whatever reason, regard war as a useful instrument of policy. And a host of developments have made it abundantly clear that whatever gains the aggressive nations have made have been the result not of their own strength but of the timidity, the indecision, the defeatism of the others.

• • • •

BUT WITH THE passage of time the element of surprise, so useful to Hitler in the past, has begun to lose its force. New victories can be gained by the Fuehrer only at a rising cost. As the London Economist recently pointed out:

"The extraordinary thing about recent diplomatic maneuvers is that the aggressors harvesting these spectacular successes are inwardly almost, if not quite, as uncertain of themselves as their adversaries, who are giving ground before them with all the outward manifestations of abject terror. Day by day it becomes more apparent that the Fascist powers, for all their stirring parade, have no stomach at all for a war with other powers of their own caliber. . . . What the Fascist powers want is a perpetual supply of 'little wars' with weak countries on whose behalf the other great powers of the world will be unwilling to fight. Such birds are rare. Manchuria and Abyssinia were perhaps the solitary representatives of the species, and there is not only a single sparrow whom Germany can make sure of being able to devour with impunity, since any German attack upon the Czechoslovakians and Lithuanias might bring more powerful neighbors into action."

True talk. And during the last month or so the essential soundness of this analysis has been amply confirmed. No better proof is available than Hitler's obvious hesitation to throw down the gage of battle to France in the Spanish crisis.

• • • •

HITLER AND MUSSOLINI, it seems, bet their money on a spavined nag when they picked Franco to wear their colors. The only way Franco can win is vicariously—by the dispatch of a very considerable outside force to do the fighting for him.

But it would be no easy task for Nazi Germany, even with circumstances more favorable than they are, to transport to Spain the 50,000 or 60,000 or 100,000 men that are needed. And the expense of maintaining them might prove to be an exceedingly heavy one for Berlin's empty exchequer. Thus Hitler is wise in hesitating. The cost of a Nazi victory in Spain, even if possible of achievement, is bound to be far more expensive than previous diplomatic gains have been. Nor is there any certainty that, whatever the effort, victory can be assured.

For one, France is clearly at the end of its long-suffering patience with the misnamed non-intervention agreement. It is willing to do what it can to make Hitler's withdrawal from the Spanish mess as painless as possible. But its warnings that it will not stand by and see a foreign army established on its southern flank cannot safely be ignored. And the circumstance that Mussolini is considering selling out his Fascist ally for a nourishing bowl of British and French pottage is an evil omen for the knights of the swastika. The price of prestige, like the price of bread and meat in the Third Reich, is mounting rapidly.

• • • •

IF THAT IS TRUE with respect to Spain it is no less true with respect to all the other possible avenues of German expansion. During the past year, as part of a long-considered policy of increasing Germany's power by a process of isolating each of its potential enemies in turn, the device of the anti-Communist crusade was hit upon. Had this been successful it would have isolated Russia, broken the Russo-Czechoslovak alliance and smashed the Franco-Russian alliance as well. Through an Anglo-German rapprochement the isolation of France would have been effectuated. Thus the way would have been paved for a venture into Memel or Czechoslovakia or Danzig or Austria.

But the scheme failed. The Franco-Russian and the Russo-Czechoslovakian alliances stand. France and England have not been separated, Czechoslovakia, instead of being isolated, can now depend for assistance, not only on Russia and France, but also on Poland. The latter nation and Rumania have reaffirmed their alliance which is, in part, directed against Germany.

There are no "little wars" left—only big ones, no matter in what direction the Third Reich's urge for more territory finds expression. And in the present state of Germany a big war is the last thing it could afford.

The New Year

By William Lyon Phelps

Old Customs.

There is always something cheerful about the coming in of the New Year; it is a genuine New Deal; and if we would only follow the example of Benjamin Franklin, who never allowed either the past or the future to worry him, but gave his undivided attention to the present moment and the work in hand, we could be sure of having a better year than the one just over.

I remember when I was a little boy in school, how thrilled I was by Tennyson's New Year Song:

"Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky,
The flying cloud, the frosty light:
The year is dying in the night;
Ring out, wild bells, and let him die."

Let him die; the New Year is here. What do the Chinese do when it rains? They let it rain.

Then, years later, I was surprised to find that what I had thought was a short poem was really a very small part of an immensely long one.

• • • •

I hope modern school readers are as good as those that I had in the Webster School, New Haven, The Grammar School in Providence, the University Grammar School in Providence, and the Asylum Hill School in Hartford. Those readers were filled with tempting morsels of verse and prose; and with diabolical ingenuity they often stopped at a fearfully exciting place; so that they not only inspired my boyish heart, they drove me to find and read the books where the selection was continued.

"Who comes dancing over the snow,
His soft little feet all bare and rosy?
Open the door, though the wild winds blow,
Take the child in and make him cosy.
Take him in and hold him dear,
He is the wonderful glad New Year."

So wrote Diana Maria Mulock Craik, who also wrote a very popular novel, "John Halifax, Gentleman."

Copyright, 1936, by the George Matthew Adams Service.

Bootleg Coal

Pennsylvania Anthracite Problem Poses Governor With Significant Question In Human And Property Rights.

By Eugene Pharo.
Special Correspondence of The Post.

Philadelphia.

ON DECEMBER 2, 1936, State Senator George L. Woodward, of Philadelphia, recommended to the Pennsylvania Legislature that Gov. George H. Earle be impeached for failure to enforce law and order, because he had done nothing about the "bootleg coal" situation in the anthracite counties just above Harrisburg. This suggestion, which was not taken with great seriousness, was an echo of a similar one made by former Gov. Alfred Emanuel Smith, of New York, in the course of a campaign talk in Philadelphia a little while before November 3.

One reason that neither suggestion caused much excitement was the general recognition in Pennsylvania that the action of some 16,000 unemployed miners in digging out of the ground, at the rate of about 4,000,000 tons annually, coal that does not belong to them legally, and disposing of it at what prices they can get, up to within 150 miles of the dangerous holes from which they get it, involves a great deal more than simple violation of laws affecting private property. No Pennsylvania newspaper, for example, made any open connection between the charges of Mr. Smith and Mr. Woodward, and the action of Gov. Earle, when the latter on December 20 prepared himself for a three-day tour of the lower anthracite coal field, as the first step in doing something toward solution of a very complicated problem.

Stealing Admitted By Most Observers.

WHILE THOSE not located in the coal regions frankly state that the miners and the independent breaker operators and truckers who work with them in the illicit "industry," are stealing, and while the operators who hold title to the coal and the coal lands emphatically affirm that charge, there is a very complex attitude found among dwellers in the coal regions that makes the statement seem naive and exceedingly inadequate. Gov. Earle found that so just before Christmas on his tour of Schuylkill, Northumberland, and Dauphin counties, just as has everyone else who has gone into those regions, or into the other six counties nearby, less than 500 square miles in extent, that contain nearly all the hard coal in North America.

So unique and so firmly held was the attitude that the Governor found among the miners and the local business men of Pottsville, Mahanoy City, Shamokin, where he held general meetings, and in the smaller communities throughout the region, that one of the first conclusions he stated upon his return to Harrisburg on December 23, was that legal force, such as would be represented by the State police, or by the National Guard, would not under any circumstances be employed to solve the problem. It has been made unmistakable to him that such action would mean civil war, so determined were the miners to maintain what they considered their right to wrest their living from the coal deposits.

The most that the Governor was able to conclude, according to the statements he issued to the press at the conclusion of his tour, was that some way must be found to afford the miners this right, under legal formulas. If that were not done, and force were employed to drive the miners from their diggings, there would be paid a high price in money, life and blood, he said, and at the conclusion the stealing would continue.

The homes, the institutions, the families and the traditions of the miners have been entrenched in the anthracite counties for several generations. At times the miners and their families have gone through tremendous suffering and conflict in order to safeguard them. The conviction throughout the region is that they are prepared to do so again. With the coal lying there underground, with many of the collieries closed and idle, and with no other means to procure a livelihood, it just does not make sense to the hard coal workers to sit back and starve rather than dig. As for moving out of the region, and abandoning the homes for which they have slaved—there, they let it be understood, is where their property rights are involved, and they refuse to retreat.

Mining Population An Obstinate Breed.

IN CONTEMPLATING the stand of the miners it is important to remember that something of the hardness of the coal they mine, has entered into their own temperaments. Of mingled Welsh, English, Irish and Slav ancestry, they are of a pugnacious, independent and enduring breed, as is impressed upon anyone visiting their towns, and as the history of the strikes and vendettas of the hills and valleys of the region attests. Such ideas as they evolve may be simple, but they are not easily dislodged. The one that they are harboring now is that they have a right to earn their living from the coal.

They would prefer, the Governor discovered, to earn it in legitimately operated mines, at union wages, and under State safeguards, but if that cannot be done they intend to exercise their skill anyway, accepting the lower return in dollars, the greater risks involved by lack of proper equipment, and the augmented hardships, until some better solution is found. Local police authorities have been unable to stop them, and court injunctions have been disregarded with impunity, because of the sympathy that this decision meets with throughout the field. Occasional casualties in the inadequately safeguarded holes have been accepted with stolid fatalism.

Those who accompanied the Governor on his recent tour report that his evident intention to find a better solution, with the utmost fairness to the miners, as well as to the legitimate operators, and to the public, impressed the residents of the coal region. At first fearful that the trip was the preliminary of a drastic plan of law enforcement, involving force, many hastened to counsel the executive against such a course. Their protests, and Gov. Earle's own observations, evidently confirmed a view of this question that the inaction about which Senator Woodward, and former Gov. Smith, complained indicated had already existed in his mind anyway. The conclusions to which he came promise action, but not of the kind that once was familiar to the miners when coal and iron police, under the control of private interests, did their brutal best to keep the burly dwellers of the region in line. The characteristic philosophy of the New Deal shows through instead, as might be expected from one who already is mentioned as a possible successor to President Roosevelt.

Gov. Earle announced that one of his first actions when the Legislature convenes on January 5 will be to request authority and appropriation for a non-partisan commission, composed of representatives of the miners, the operators and the public, and including mining experts, to make a comprehensive study of the question, with directions to report recommendations within four months. The line along which he himself thinks action should be taken are already indicated. These involve considerable exercise of State authority and control over the legitimate owners of the mines, in order to bring about more employment and wider use of anthracite coal. Subsidies from either the State or Federal Government to control output and price levels, in order to make profitable the operation of a greater proportion of the collieries and thus provide greater employment have been included more than once in the suggestions made to the Governor, and which he has had retailed through the press.

Social And Economic Implications In Problem.

THE PROBLEM contains elements that are purely economic, involving the market for anthracite coal, and others that are sociological, as affecting the exploitation of natural wealth. From the business development point of view, either the State or private capitalists are confronted with the competition of gas and oil as fuel; these, combined with interruptions in the supply of anthracite due to strike, contracted the anthracite market from a total of about 90,000,000 tons in 1925 to about 51,000,000 tons in 1935. This resulted in the shutting down of a number of collieries. At the same time mechanical advances have shut down others, and thrown thousands of miners and breaker workers out of employment. The question is affected also by a suspicion that monopoly control of the output has kept prices at an unnecessarily high level, which has restricted the market further.

Gov. Earle's commission will look into these things, according to his published statements. It will also consider the sociological aspect. The strongest indication at present is that some means will be found to enable independent operators legitimately to lease fields that they are now working illicitly, and that State or Federal subsidies and regulations will be used to strengthen their position and help expand and protect their market. The leasing may be effected under private ownership of the mines, or under State ownership, following payment of a "fair price" following condemnation exercised on the ground of eminent domain.

One thing is certain. That is that over the next four months, regardless of the conclusion of the matter, there will be a more thorough investigation and discussion of the question of human and property rights as exemplified in the field of an important natural resource than the country has as yet experienced. In the privacy of his study Gov. Earle, it may be imagined, realizes the vast potentialities of the problem's solution, or attempted solution, not only in relation to the development of governmental processes, but in relation to the impression that may be given as to his own insight and ability to answer the more crying social needs with which the Federal Government considers itself pre-eminently to be faced, and which insight may be demanded by the electorate as the prime characteristic of the next President of the United States.

Kansas Leaders Offer Modified Crop Insurance

Congress Gets Proposal to Guarantee Costs of Operation Only.

By the Associated Press.

A crop of insurance plan that would guarantee the farmer only his cost of operation came out of the Nation's "breadbasket" yesterday for Congressional consideration.

The plan, submitted by certain agricultural leaders in Kansas, a major wheat State, differed considerably from crop insurance recommendations recently submitted to President Roosevelt by a special committee of agriculture officials.

The committee plan, which would apply only to wheat at first, would guarantee the grower up to 75 per cent of his average production over a base period.

C. C. Cogswell, master of the Kansas Grange, in offering the "cost-co-operation" plan to Representative Hope (Republican), Kansas, ranking minority member of the House Agriculture Committee, said "a plan based upon insuring bushels per acre does not penalize the shiftless farmer."

Under the cost plan, the grower, in event of a complete or partial crop failure—whatever its cause—would be paid only his outlay in seed and labor and other costs, minus salvage from a partial crop. In no case would he collect more than the cost of operations actually performed.

Advocates contend the plan would take crop insurance "out of the class of a gambling risk whereby a failure might be more desirable than a crop."

Senate Will Open With 5 Absentees

There will be at least five absentees from the Senate's opening session Tuesday.

Senator Norris, sponsor of Nebraska's one-house Legislature, plans to be in Lincoln to see that body convene.

Senator-elect Herring, of Iowa, intends retaining his post as Governor until January 15 to send a message to the Legislature.

Senator Shipstead (Farmer-Labor), Minnesota, is ill at a Rochester, Minn., hospital, and is not expected for several weeks.

Senator LaFollette (Progressive), Wisconsin, plans to remain at Madison until January 7 to see his brother re-inaugurated as Wisconsin's Governor. Senator-elect Smathers, of New Jersey, may not arrive for several weeks, as he is interested in pending measures in that State's Legislature of which he is a member.

Senator Johnson (Republican), California, has been resting in Florida for several weeks. His office was not certain he would return in time for the opening session.

Merchants Plan Protest To Alabama Sales Tax

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 1 (AP).—Jeff Beeland, president of the Consumers' Anti-Sales Tax Association, predicted today 10,000 Alabama merchants would march upon the State capitol here Wednesday to protest a proposed 2 per cent general sales tax.

The State's recently enacted 1½ per cent gross receipts tax went into effect on retail sales and amusement admissions today. It was passed by the special session legislature now in holiday recess. The proposed sales tax would supplant the gross receipts levy.

Clothing
SALE
NOW IN PROGRESS
20% OFF
OPEN ALL DAY
LEWIS & THOS. SALTZ
INCORPORATED
1409 G STREET, N. W.
NOT CONNECTED WITH SALTZ BROTHERS, INC.

Ship Your Auto by RAIL

and travel by TRAIN

ADD DAYS TO YOUR WINTER VACATION

Escape Highway Hazards of Long, Gruelling Trip South.

Cost to Ship One Auto

* PLAN No. 1
1—Ticket costing 4 cents per mile (for the Auto).
2—Tickets (one-way or round-trip) good in Pullmans on payment for space occupied.
TOTAL 3—TICKETS carry one automobile via fast freight and not exceeding 3 passengers on any Atlantic Coast Line train desired.
* Now effective in Southeast.

† PLAN No. 2
1—Ticket costing 4 cents per mile (for the Auto).
3—Tickets good only in Coaches at prevailing low fares.
TOTAL 4—TICKETS carry one Automobile via fast freight and not exceeding 3 Coach passengers on any Atlantic Coast Line train carrying Coaches.
† This plan expected to become effective January 1, 1937.

Consult your local agent or
GEO. P. JAMES, General Passenger Agent,
135 15th St., N.W., Washington. Tel. Nat'l 7835

Atlantic Coast Line
The Standard Railroad of the South

Students to Oppose Military Training

New York, Jan. 1 (AP).—The National Student Federation of America today adopted a resolution opposing compulsory military education and tabled a resolution favoring a students' antiwar strike.

Censorship of college newspapers also was opposed and the Federation expressed favor of expanding news coverage to include local, national and international events to meet students' needs, notwithstanding competition with local newspapers.

The Federation also favored establishment of campus forums.

Next year's congress will be at the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, the last week in December.

Science Unit Issues New Book of Stars

Baltimore, Jan. 1 (AP).—A new booklet to make easier the life of amateur star-gazers—the Astronomical, not the romantic kind—was issued today by the Maryland Academy of Sciences.

The academy, formed in 1797, finds its chief work in interpreting science for the laymen. The astronomy section is one of four now active, although there have been as many as 12 at one time in the past.

Included in the booklet is a chart giving the time when the various planets will be visible in 1937, as well as the time the sun and moon will rise and set.

Mexican Liner Aground After Gale

The Post is the only daily morning paper in Washington with A. P. WIREPHOTO Service.

Wide World Photo.

"SIT-DOWN" STRIKERS EAT. A large box of foodstuffs being hoisted to the second floor of Cleveland auto plant, where a strike has been in effect since December 28 due to lay-off of 25 workers.

Wide World Photo.

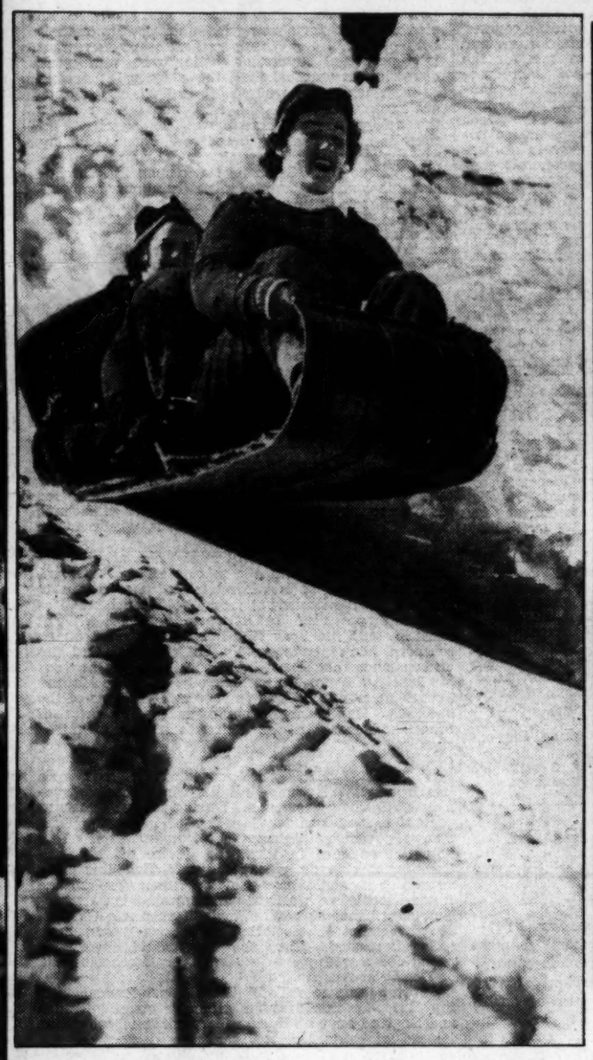
BEACHED. The Mexican mail ship Sinaloa pictured aground off Terminal Island, near Los Angeles, after that section of the coat was hit by a recent gale. Large holes were torn in the bottom as huge waves crashed over the ship.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

HEADED FOR SPAIN? At New York the plane, Lady Peace, in which Dick Merrill and Harry Richman flew the Atlantic, was being crated for possible export to Spain. Ray Voyse, a broker, said he purchased the plane for Robert Cuse, dealer, whose application for export permit is under fire.

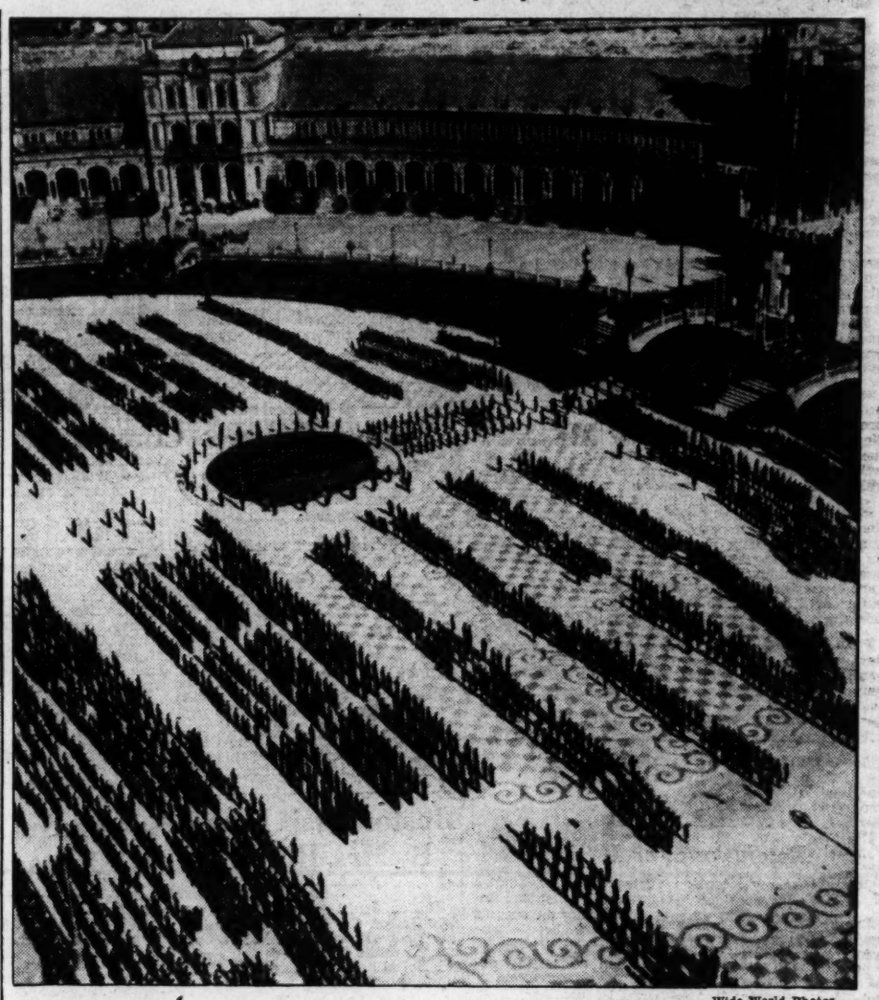
Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

MUMMERS STAGE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL PARADE AT PHILADELPHIA. The Gallagher Club, with one of the largest capes seen in the parade, is shown as they rounded City Hall to the applause of thousands who gathered along the line of march.



Wide World Photo.

HAPPY AND GAY. Girls at Northampton College, Northampton, Mass., enjoying the holiday sports which included tobogganing, skiing and other events.



Wide World Photos.

MASS FOR FRANCO'S LEGIONS. At Seville, Spain, an open air service was recently held in memory of those rebel troops killed during recent action in the vicinty of Seville, Spain.

MOUNTAIN VIGIL. Charles Shepherd, accompanied by children of neighbors, kept a late watch on the porch of his mountain cabin where lay the body of his son, shot to death Tuesday by Mrs. Viola Wickline in courtroom where he was facing trial, charged with the death of Mrs. Wickline's son.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

FIVE INJURED IN BLAST. Wreckage caused by explosion of undetermined origin at the plant of Standard Textile Products, Clifton, N. J. Five workers suffering severe burns were admitted to hospital.

Hamline M. E. Plans Service As a Memorial

Dr. Payton Will Preach on 11th Anniversary of Rites for New Church.

With special services, Hamline M. E. Church will observe the eleventh anniversary of the dedication of its present church building tomorrow.

Dr. Jacob F. Payton, editor of the National Methodist Press, will be the anniversary preacher at 11 a. m. service. Special music will be furnished by the chorus.

At 8 p. m. Dr. H. W. Burgan, pastor, will give an interpretation of Henry Van Dyke's "The Mansion."

On Tuesday night an anniversary victory dinner will be held in the school hall in recognition, not only of the anniversary occasion, but also of the successful campaign which recently paid off the $50,000 debt on the church property. Bishop Edwin H. Hughes, of the Washington area, will be the speaker. Several of the church leaders will participate in the program.

Dr. Edgar C. Beery, presiding elder of the Washington district, will preach at both services tomorrow in Mount Vernon Place M. E. Church South. His morning subject will be "The Worth of the Kingdom" and at the evening hour of worship "Sharing the Benefits of the Gospel" will be the sermon subject.

The morning offertory solo will be sung by David Manley, tenor. Lavergne Sims Fairchild and Lily Garrett will sing the offertory duet at the 8 p. m. service.

Petworth M. E. Church. The New Year festival of lights service will be conducted at 8 p. m. with the Rev. R. L. Wood, pastor, in charge. Following a brief address by the minister, the church will be darkened with the exception of a single lighted taper on the altar to typify Christ as the Light of the World. Mr. Wood will preach on "Glory of Beginning Again" at 11 a. m.

Dumbarton Avenue M. E. Church. Holy Communion will be administered at 11 a. m. and new members will be received. The Rev. Walter Franklin Atkinson, pastor, will give a junior sermon for children on "The Happy Prince."

"The Source of Light" will be the sermon subject at 8 p. m. New Year candle-light services.

Chevy Church M. E. Church. The Rev. Edward G. Latch, pastor, will preside at 11 a. m. services, when the sermon will be given by the Rev. E. Pearce Hayes, of the M. E. Church of Fulsing, Fuksu, China. Mr. Hayes will speak on his missionary work in that country.

The young people will meet for an evening meeting in the home of Errol and Elaine Essex on Summit avenue.

Foundry M. E. Church. Dr. Frederick Brown Harris, pastor, will preach on "Making the New Year New" at 11 a. m. services, when the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed. At 8 p. m. he will speak on "A Happy New Year."

Eldbrooke M. E. Church. Holy Communion will be administered at 11 a. m., and the pastor, the Rev. Walter M. Michael, pastor, will give a meditation on "Enduring Christians." At the 8 p. m. worship the pastor will speak on "Religion in Life."

Francis Asbury M. E. Church. The Rev. Albert P. Shirkey, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. services on "On Being Dependable" and at 8 p. m. on "After Conversion—What?" After the evening service there will be a fellowship tea.

Calvary M. E. Church. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the 11 a. m. service tomorrow with the Rev. Frank Steelman, pastor, officiating.

The men's class will take charge of the evening worship, and the motion picture, "Ten Nights in a Barroom" will be presented in place of the usual sermon.

Lincoln Road M. E. Church. The Rev. R. H. Stone, pastor, will speak before the Baraca-Philathea Class at 10 a. m., and at the 11 a. m. service he will conduct services of the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. "America Facing a New Year" will be the pastor's theme at the 8 p. m. hour.

Trinity M. E. Church. The Rev. Dan L. Ennis, pastor, will speak at 11 a. m. on "The Christ for the New Year." At 8 p. m. the young people from the several departments of the church school will present a Christmas cantata, "When the Light Shone." The junior choir, directed by Mrs. Walter C. John, will sing several numbers.

McKendree M. E. Church. Holy Communion will be administered at 11 a. m. and the Rev. Samuel E. Rose, pastor, will give a communion meditation on "Marked for Life." At 8 p. m. the pastor will give the seventeenth sermon on the Book of Revelations. The topic will be "The King's Suppers."

Congress Street M. P. Church. The Rev. Hirl A. Kester, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. on "Forgive Us Our Trespasses" and at 8 p. m. on "The Dial of Ahar." Representative Wall Doxey, of Mississippi, will address the 9:45 a. m. meeting of the Harrison Bible Class.

Metropolitan Memorial M. E. Church. The Rev. William Andew Keese, pastor, will preach a New Year's sermon on "Renewal" at 11 a. m. tomorrow. Mrs. James Shera Montgomery, organist, and Harland Randall, barytone, will give special numbers.

Ryland M. E. Church. "I Am the Door" is the text of the sermon the Rev. Karl G. Newell, pastor, will give at 11 a. m. tomorrow. In the evening he will speak on "If He Be Comrade." The service will be followed by a fellowship hour on "Resolutions."

Calvary M. E. Church South. The Rev. W. D. Keene, pastor, will make a short communion talk at 11 a. m. on "For What Shall We Ask God at the Beginning of 1937?" The young people will meet at 7:15 p. m. The pastor's theme at the 8 p. m. service will be "When Tomorrow Comes."

Bethesda Methodist Church. The Rev. Francis Irwin Cockrell will preach at the 11 a. m. communion service on "False Doctrine" and at 7:30 p. m. on "The Twelve."

Lead Rally to Honor Archbishop

Bachrach Photo.

Mrs. Lynch Younger, left, is vice president of the Washington Retreat League, and Mrs. Harry J. Kirk, right, president. They head a committee of 30 women preparing for a city-wide rally of Catholic women to honor Archbishop Michael J. Curley, of Baltimore, January 12. The rally will be in Sacred Heart School auditorium.

Captains Appointed to Lead Activities of Retreat League

Selections Announced by Rev. John S. Spence; City-Wide Catholic Rally Planned to Honor Archbishop Michael J. Curley.

Captains to lead Washington Retreat League activities in 27 Catholic parishes in and near Washington were named last week by the Rev. John S. Spence, director of the league.

The captains will represent the league in their parishes, and will also work directly with officers of the organization.

Mrs. Harry J. Kirk, president, and Mrs. Lynch Younger, vice president, will direct activities of the captains. They also head a committee of 30 women preparing for a city-wide rally of Catholic women to honor Archbishop Michael J. Curley, of Baltimore, on January 12. The rally will be in the Sacred Heart School auditorium, 1625 Park road.

Next week the league's work centers around an evening of recollection for Catholic nurses of Washington Thursday night at the Washington Retreat House, 4000 Harewood road northeast. The Very Rev. Arthur O'Leary, president of Georgetown University, will be retreat master.

Dinner will be served at 6 p. m., and the Holy Hour will be concluded at 9 p. m. Several hundred Washington Catholic nurses are expected to be present.

The captain appointments were as follows: St. Aloysious, Miss Mary Oddenino; St. Anthony, Miss Emily Jameson; Assumption, Mrs. Miles Sugrue; Blessed Sacrament, Dr. Marjorie Shaw Stuart; St. Dominic, Miss Frances Appich; St. Frances DeSales, Miss Agnes Marceron; St. Francis Xavier, Mrs. Joseph Overend; St. Gabriel, Mrs. Lewis F. Strieter; Holy Comforter, Mrs. Eugene Rossi; Holy Name, Mrs. A. M. Nock; Holy Trinity, Miss Nonie C. Daly; Immaculate Conception, Mrs. Marguerite Miller; St. John (Forest Glen), Miss Marie Culver; St. Joseph, Mrs. James A. Kelly; St. Martin, Miss Dorothy Barrett; St. Mary, Miss Teresa Behabetz; St. Matthew, Mrs. P. F. Hannan; St. Michael, Mrs. George Young; Nativity, Mrs. F. W. Landvoight; Our Lady of Victory, Mrs. Edward Spenned; Our Lady of Sorrows, Mrs. Charles H. Knott; Our Lady of Lourdes, Mrs. Robert M. Kennedy; St. Patrick, Miss Katherine Cleary; St. Peter, Mrs. Lucy Goldsborough; Sacred Heart, Mrs. Florence K. Younger; St. Stephen, Mrs. Gertrude Griffin, and St. Theresa, Miss Alma Echtermann.

Mitchell to Speak In Lincoln Temple

Dr. R. W. Brooks, pastor, will preach on "The Forward March" at 11 a. m. services tomorrow in Lincoln Congregational Temple. The Men's Brotherhood meeting at 10 a. m. will hear Dr. Edwin J. Watson discuss "Keeping Fit at This Season of the Year."

Representative Arthur W. Mitchell, of Illinois, will address the Sunday evening forum on "The New Outlook for the Negro." Miss Otis Hollery, soprano, of New York, will sing.

Second Baptist Church. The Rev. J. L. S. Holloman, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. on "The New Heaven and the New Earth." At the evening hour his sermon will be on "The Value of a Sense of a Need of Righteousness."

Mount Carmel Baptist Church. The Rev. W. H. Jernagin pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. on "The Church and Prayer" and at 8 p. m. on "The Unerring Guide."

Wesley A. M. E. Zion Church. "Hymns of Praise," the first in a series of analytical hymn studies, will be presented by the Rev. Stephen Gill Spottswood, pastor, at evening services tomorrow. The hymn, "Majestic Sweetness," will be pantomimed, and will be sung by a mixed quartet from the choir.

At 11 a. m. the pastor will preach a New Year's sermon on "Courage."

Minister Will Start New Series Tomorrow

The Rev. George E. Schnabel, pastor, will preach the introductory sermon in a series on "God and Life" at 11 a. m. services tomorrow in Albright Memorial Evangelical Church. His first sermon will be "God on Rittenhouse Street."

A candlelight service will be conducted in the evening and the preacher will speak on "There is Romance in Religion."

Happiness Is Theme Of Pastor's Sermon

"How to Find Happiness in 1937" will be the subject of the address by the Rev. H. Gordon Burroughs to be given at 8 p. m. tomorrow at the Church of Two Worlds service in the Hotel Continental. A healing and message service will follow an address by the minister Wednesday night.

Diocesan Women Hold Annual Session Tuesday

The annual meeting of the Diocesan Woman's Auxiliary of Washington will be conducted Tuesday in the Church of the Epiphany. It will begin with celebration of the Holy Communion at 11 a. m.

A business meeting with reports will follow the serving of a box lunch.

'Y' Official to Speak.

George M. Gooch, of the Y. M. C. A. staff, will be guest speaker at the 9:45 a. m. meeting of the Beacon Bible class, Second Baptist Church tomorrow morning. Page McK. Etchison, religious-work director at the Y, will teach the community men's Bible class at Eldbrooke M. E. Church.

Science Churches Pick 'God' as Topic

"God" is the subject of the lesson-sermon in all the Churches of Christ, Scientist, tomorrow. The golden text is from Psalms 118:27: "God is the Lord, which hath shewed us the light."

Among the citations which comprise the lesson-sermon is the following from the Bible: "There is none holy as the Lord: for there is none beside thee: neither is there any rock like our God." (I Samuel 2:2.)

The lesson-sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "As there is in reality but one God, one Mind, wrong notions about God must have originated in a false supposition, not in immortal Truth, and they are fading out."

Bishop Freeman To Give Sermon

The Right Rev. James E. Freeman, D. D., Bishop of Washington, will deliver the sermon at the choral evensong service in the great choir at Washington Cathedral at 4 p. m. tomorrow.

The preacher at the celebration of Holy Communion at 11 a. m. will be Canon G. Freeland Peter. Music for both of these services will be furnished by the Cathedral choir of men and boys, directed by Robert G. Barrow. The anthem at the morning service will be "Like Silver Lamps," by Barnby, and at the evensong service the choir will sing "Arise, Shine, For the Light Is Come," by Elvey.

Services for the day will begin with celebration of the Holy Communion in the Chapel of St. Mary at 7:30 a. m.

'The Unalterable Past' Dr. Daugherty's Topic

Dr. Simpson B. Daugherty, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. services tomorrow at Memorial United Brethren Church on "The Unalterable Past."

Beginning Monday night, ministers of the community will join in conducting the annual week of prayer services. The first meeting will be in the United Brethren Church. On Tuesday the service will be conducted in Lincoln Road Methodist Church; Wednesday, Rhode Island Avenue M. P. Church; Thursday, in the Bethany Baptist Church and Friday, in the Eckington Presbyterian Church.

Church Board Elects.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Waynesboro, Pa., Jan. 1.—F. W. Heefner and A. Stover Fitz were re-elected to membership on the official board of the St. Paul Reformed Church here, and Ralph D. Blair was elected to succeed W. S. Sheldon at the annual congregational meeting last night. The officers will be installed by the Rev. V. H. Jones January 10.

Hospital Meeting.

Leonardtown, Md., Jan. 1.—The annual meeting of the St. Mary's Hospital Corporation will be held here at 11 a. m. Monday, Dr. F. F. Greenwell is president. New members will be admitted at the meeting.

Cleric Selects New Year Topic For Tomorrow

Dr. Blackwelder Also to Speak at Meeting of Senior League.

Dr. Oscar F. Blackwelder, pastor, will speak at 11 a. m. services in the Lutheran Church of the Reformation tomorrow on "What Is a Happy New Year?" The choir, directed by Miss Mary Weidley, will sing.

The Senior League, meeting at 7 p. m., will hear Dr. Blackwelder speak.

At the 8 p. m. service the pastor will speak on "The Pilgrim Heart."

Luther Place Church. "The Hour That Never Came Back" will be the subject of Dr. Carl C. Rasmussen's sermon tomorrow morning. An offertory duet will be sung by Paul Ledig and Mrs. G. J. Chaillet.

Carl C. Rusmussen, jr., will give a book review at the Intermediate Luther League meeting at 6 p. m. John Johnson will lead the C. E. Society on the subject, "Whither Bound, Youth?"

St. Paul's Church. Dr. Henry W. Snyder, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. on "A Christian Resolution." The evening service will be devoted to the Men's Club, and Dr. Snyder's address will deal with "Father and Son Company." Officers for the new year will be installed.

Georgetown Church. The Rev. Harold E. Beatty, pastor, will preach on "The Angel's Touch," at the 11 a. m. service. Holy Communion will be administered. David Smith will be guest soloist.

Christ Lutheran Church. The Rev. J. Frederic Wenchel, pastor, will conduct services of the Festival of the Epiphany at 11 a. m. The subject of his sermon will be "Arise, Shine, Thy Light is Come."

Grace Lutheran Church. Holy Communion will be celebrated at 11 a. m. and the Rev. Gerhard E. Lenski, pastor, will preach on "Happy Because Better."

Leon Chatelain, jr., will be installed as new president of the church council.

St. Stephen's Church. The Lord's Supper will be administered at 11 a. m. The Rev. Sam H. Kornmann, pastor, will preach on "This Cup Is the New Covenant in My Blood." At the 7:30 p. m. service the sermon subject will be "This Do in Remembrance of Me."

St. Mark's Lutheran Church. A New Year's sermon on the theme, "The Unchanging Lord," will be given by the pastor, the Rev. J. Luther Frantz, at 11 a. m. At 6:30 p. m. the meeting of the Luther League will be led by Miss Jane Moberly. The topic will be "Love."

Dr. Pierce to Start Series About New Sayings by Jesus

A series of sermons based on "New Sayings of Jesus" not found in the Bible, but rescued from Egyptian papyri or in the quotations of early Christian writers, will be begun tomorrow by the Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, D. D., pastor of All Souls' Unitarian Church.

Dr. Pierce will preach his first sermon in the series at 11 a. m. services. The topic will be "A Sabbath Paradox." Other sermons will follow during the current month.

Lewis Atwater, organist, will give the first of a series of Bach programs at a Vesper recital at 5 p. m.

Universalist National Memorial Church. "The Changing and the Changeless" is the theme of the New Year sermon which the Rev. Frederic W. Perkins will preach at 11 a. m. services tomorrow. The communion service will be part of the morning worship.

John R. Small, educational director of the CCC, No. 304, at Oakland, Md., will speak on work there at the 10:15 a. m. meeting of the adult forum. Elwood Street, director of the Board of Public Welfare, will speak to the Optimist Club Tuesday night.

Choristers to Give A Special Program

Choristers of the Immaculate Conception Boys' School will give special music at the 12:15 p. m. mass tomorrow in the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

The Rev. Joseph E. Cedra will celebrate the 11:15 a. m. mass, and the Rev. John K. Cartwright, pastor, will preach on "Holy Name."

The Very Rev. Ignatius Smith, O. P., will preach on "Thou Shalt Not Covet Thy Neighbor's Goods" at the 5 p. m. Washington Catholic radio hour service broadcast from the church.

CHRISTIAN MYSTICS.

Dr. F. Homer Curtiss

No lecture Dec. 29. Next lecture Jan. 5. Healing 8 p. m. Tuesdays. Theosophical Hall, 1216 H St. N.W. Collection.

EVANGELICAL.

Calvary Gospel Church
1911 H St. N.W., Washington, D. C.
HARRY J. STEIL, Minister.
Preaching the Fourfold Gospel—Salvation, Divine Healing, Holy Spirit's Power, Christ's Second Advent.
Preaching 11 A. M., 8 P. M.
EVERYBODY WELCOME.

BAPTIST.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
16th and O Sts. N.W.
Rev. Edward Hughes Pruden, D. D., Pastor

11 A. M.—"Walking In a New Way"—Dr. Pruden.

8 P. M.—"Seeing Sin From God's Point of View"—Dr. Pruden.

Come to Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; B. Y. P. U., 6:45 p. m.

OTHER SERVICES.

Psychic Science

MARIE WILSON, internationally known psychic from Boston. One lecture only, with personal messages. Bring two questions in sealed, marked envelope. Admission free. 8 P. M. Sunday, Embassy Room, Hotel Lafayette.

'Forget Past,' Dr. McCartney Topic Sunday

Covenant-First Church to Hold Social Hour for Young People.

"Forgetting the Things That Are Behind" will be the subject on which Dr. Albert Joseph McCartney, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. tomorrow in Covenant-First Presbyterian Church.

The young people will meet for a social hour at 6 p. m. tomorrow, and at 7 o'clock Miss Burleigh Wormington will address the Fellowship on "A New Horizon." Carl Langmack will lead the Westminister Club in a discussion of "Whither Bound, Christian?" Mary Ogden leads the Intermediate group in a discussion of "Best Happenings of 1936."

Central Presbyterian Church. Dr. James H. Taylor, pastor, will preach in the morning on "A Song of Praise for the New Year" and in the evening on "The Essentials of the Christian Life."

The C. E. Society will meet at 7 p. m. with a special service for the young people who have returned from college for the holidays.

New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. Dr. Albert Evans, minister in charge, will deliver a communion meditation at 11 a. m. and will speak at 8 p. m. on "The Unknown Tomorrow."

Maryellen Hennessey will lead the C. E. Society worship at 6 p. m. in a discussion of "Whither Bound, Youth?"

First Congregation. Dr. Andre Frank Liotard, pastor, will preach on "Le Bilan de l'Annee" at 4 p. m. services in New York Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Westminster Church. The Rev. Frederick Thorne, secretary of the Young People's Work of the Board of National Missions of the Presbyterian Church, will deliver the morning sermon. His subject will be "Glimpses of the New Year Through Church Windows."

The Rev. Henry V. Porter, pastor, will speak at evening services on "Henry Martyn." It will be the first of a series of talks on "Four Great Missionaries."

Gunton-Temple Memorial Church. Dr. Bernard Braskamp, pastor, will have as his subject at 11 a. m. "The New Year." Willis Waldo, chairman of the missionary committee, will lead a consecration meeting of the Young People's Group at 6:45 p. m.

Metropolitan Church. Dr. Freeley Roher, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. on "A New Mind for the New Year." Men of the church will conduct the vesper service at 6 p. m., presenting as speaker Honer L. McCormick, attorney, whose address will be on "The Church as a Social Force."

Chevy Chase Church. Dr. J. Hillman Hollister, pastor, will speak at 11 a. m. on "Inventory." Dr. David Seabury, psychologist and lecturer, will give an address on "Our Undiscovered Resources" at 8 p. m. Wednesday.

Church Federation To Open Sessions

The Washington Federation of Churches and the District of Columbia Sunday School Association will open the second annual session of the Washington School of Christian Education Tuesday in the Calvary Baptist Church. Meetings will follow on January 6, 12, 13, 19 and 20.

Dr. Harrison Elliott, head of the department of religious education and psychology, Union Theological Seminary, will be the specialist for the young peoples and adults divisions; Dr. Forrest L. Knapp, director of leadership training, the International Council of Religious Education, Chicago, will be special director in adults and general courses, and Miss Florence Norton, director of the children's division, board of Christian education, Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., Philadelphia, will be specialist for the elementary division.

Classes will begin at 7:30 p. m. A panel discussion and topic presentation will follow at 8:30 o'clock, and a worship and meditation period will be held each evening at 9:30 p. m.

UNIVERSALIST.

UNIVERSALIST NATIONAL MEMORIAL CHURCH
Cor. 16th and S Streets N.W.
Rev. Frederic W. Perkins, D. D.

10:15—Church School. Adult Forum.
11:00—Service of Worship.
"THE CHANGING AND THE CHANGELESS"
National Capital Choir
Albert W. Harned, Mus. Doc.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

MOUNT VERNON PLACE
SOUTHERN METHODISM'S REPRESENTATIVE CHURCH
Massachusetts Ave. at Ninth St. N.W.
DR. JOHN W. RUSTIN, Minister
9:30 A. M.—Sunday School.
11:00 A. M.—"THE WORTH OF THE KINGDOM."
8:00 P. M.—"SHARING THE BENEFITS OF THE GOSPEL."
DR. E. C. BEERY.
7:30 P. M.—Organ Recital by Deane Shure.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

• Christian Science •
Churches of Christ, Scientist, Branches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Columbia rd. and Euclid st.
Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 111 C st. ne.
Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 13th and I sts. nw.
Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 16th and Meridian sts. nw.
SUBJECT:
"GOD"
SERVICES:
SUNDAY, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
SUNDAY SCHOOL, 11 a. m.
WEDNESDAY EVENING MEETINGS, 8 o'Clock
Radio Program Thursday, 11:15 a. m., WJSV.

READING ROOMS:
FIRST CHURCH, 730 17th st. nw.—Hours, 9 to 9 (except Wednesdays, 9 to 7, and Sundays and holidays, 2:30 to 5:30.)
SECOND CHURCH, 111 C st. ne.—Hours, 12 to 5:30 week days; 2:30 to 5:30 Sundays and holidays.
THIRD CHURCH, Colorado Building, 14th and G sts. Hours, 9 to 9 (except Wednesdays, 9 to 7:30; Sundays and holidays, 2 to 6.)
FOURTH CHURCH, Tivoli Bldg., 3313 14th st. Hours, 9 to 9 week days; Wednesdays, 9:30 to 7. Sundays, 2:30 to 5:30; holidays, 2:30 to 5:30.
All are welcome to attend our church services and use our reading rooms.

Dr. Miller Will Stress Outlook For 1937 in Sunday Sermons

Pastor of National City Christian Church Also Will Conduct Open Meeting Thursday on Religious Aims for New Year.

Dr. Raphael Harwood Miller, pastor, will devote his sermons in National City Christian Church tomorrow to consideration of "The New Year of Our Lord, 1937." His message at the 11 a. m. service will be on "Forget and Go Forward," and his evening sermon will be on "On Your Marks, Get Set, Go!" Mrs. Helen Turley, contralto, will sing a solo at the morning service, and George W. Bowler, barytone, will sing at the evening worship.

Miss Jeanette Rankin, former Congresswoman, will speak at the regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Council at the social hall Tuesday night. Her subject will be "Peace."

Dr. Miller will conduct an open meeting on "What I Should Like Our Church to Accomplish in 1937," at the Thursday Church Night Fellowship Dinner.

Ninth Street Christian Church. The Rev. Clifford H. Jope, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. on "The Things New." At the 7:45 p. m. service the pastor's theme will be "John—The Young Man With a Temper."

Third Christian Church. The Rev. C. N. Williams, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. on "The First Lord's Day." A social and fellowship service will be at 8 p. m.

Fifteenth Street Christian Church. The Rev. Leslie L. Bowers, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. on "If God Be For Us." A candlelight service will be presented at 8 p. m. The theme will be "The Light of the World."

Columbia Heights Christian Church. The Rev. Arthur P. Wilson, pastor, will preach the New Year's sermons tomorrow. At 11 a. m. his subject will be "An Appalling Alternative;" at 8 p. m., "Around a Pierced Palm."

Epiphany Unit Near 95th Year Of Foundation

Home-Coming Spirit to Mark Dr. Phillips' Services Sunday Morning.

The spirit of homecoming will mark the 11 a. m. service of Holy Communion tomorrow in the Church of the Epiphany, according to the Rev. Z. B. Phillips, D. D., rector, who pointed out yesterday that this is the Sunday nearest to the ninety-fifth anniversary of the founding of Epiphany parish.

Dr. Phillips' sermon will be "1936 in Retrospect and the Outlook for 1937."

The Rev. Richard A. Cartmell, assistant, will preach the 8 p. m. evensong service. The Feast of the Epiphany will be observed by a celebration of the Holy Communion at 11 a. m. Wednesday.

St. John's Church. John I. Hartman, manufacturer of Lancaster, Pa., will address a joint meeting of the men's clubs of St. John's and Epiphany churches Wednesday night. There also will be short addresses by Justice Owen J. Roberts, president of the St. John's Club and by Dr. Harry Hurtt, president of the Epiphany Club.

At 9:30 a. m. and 11 a. m. services tomorrow Dr. Oliver J. Hart, rector, will preach on "Things New and Old." James Madison, curate, will preach at the 8 p. m. evensong which will be preceded by a 15-minute organ recital by Arthur Howes.

St. Paul's Church, Rock Creek Parish. The Adult Bible class, led by Dr. F. J. Bohanan, rector, will begin a new series of Bible lessons tomorrow morning. Questions and discussion will be a feature of the weekly sessions planned for the future. Julia A. Doster is president of the recently organized class; Thomas C. Atkeson is vice president, and L. K. Jackson, secretary and treasurer.

Dr. Bohanan will conduct Holy Communion at 8:30 a. m. and 11 a. m. Young Peoples Fellowship will be at 7 p. m.

At Holy Comforter Chapel the Rev. William L. Mayo, minister in charge, will preach at 11 a. m. Holy Communion and sermon services.

St Paul's Church, near Washington circle. The Rev. Calvert E. Buck, superintendent of the Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, will be preacher at tomorrow morning services. The Rev. George Shilling, of Avon Park, Fla., will be celebrant at the Eucharist.

Regular classes of the Confirmation class will resume after the holidays.

St. Luke's Church. There will be choral celebration of Holy Communion and sermon by the rector, the Rev. J. E. Elliott, at 11 a. m. Evening prayer will be conducted at 8 p. m.

LATTER DAY SAINTS.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints
16th St. and Columbia Road
Weekly Program
Sunday, 10 A. M., Sunday School.
7 P. M., Worship-Preaching.
Monday, 8 P. M., Genealogical Society
Tuesday, 4 P. M., Primary Assn.
8 P. M., Mutual Improvement Assn.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Women's Relief Society.
ORGAN RECITAL DAILY 7 P. M. (except Sunday)
Edward P. Kimball, Organist
Public cordially invited to all functions
(No Collections.)

CONGREGATIONAL.

"Aids Jesus Used in Living"
January Sermon Series
Rev. Russell J. Clinchy, D. D.
Mount Pleasant Church
Columbia Road at 14th Street
Sunday at 11:00 A. M.
1. "Friendship."

Mount Pleasant Pastor to Give Sermon Series

Dr. Clinchy Announces His First for Tomorrow With Friendship as Theme.

"Aids Jesus Used in Living" is the subject of the series of sermons which Dr. Russell J. Clinchy, pastor, will begin tomorrow morning at Mount Pleasant Congregational Church. The initial sermon will be on "Friendship."

Miss Mary Richardson, formerly an instructor and athletic coach at Pleasant Hill Academy, in Tennessee, will speek before the Young People's Forum at 6 p. m. Miss Richardson will describe the life and background of the boys and girls who come from the homes in the Tennessee mountains.

Cleveland Park Community Church. The Rev. Joseph S. Loughran, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. on "The Light on Our Way." The Woman's Association will meet at 11 a. m. Thursday. A luncheon will follow at 1 p. m.

First Congregational Church. "Heart Failure" will be the sermon subject of the Rev. Howard Stone Anderson, pastor, at 11 a. m. services. Mr. Anderson and his wife, who recently took over the pastorate, will formally become members of the congregation. Harvey W. Goddard, chairman of the pulpit committee, will act for the congregation in receiving the Andersons.

Mr. Anderson will conduct a question box sermon at 8 p. m.

CHRISTIAN.

THE NATIONAL CITY
THOMAS CIRCLE
DR. RAPHAEL H. MILLER
REV. J. R. MILLS, Ministers.
9:45 a. m.—Bible School, all ages
10:50 a. m.—Dr. R. H. Miller.
7:45 p. m.—Dr. R. H. Miller.
6:30 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.

UNITARIAN.

All Souls' Church
Sixteenth and Harvard Streets
Minister
Ulysses G. B. Pierce, D. D.
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.
"NEW SAYINGS OF JESUS"
I. "A Sabbath Paradox"
5:00 P. M.—Program of Bach Music.
7:30 P. M.—Motion Picture Hour.
"FRASQUITA" with Franz Lehar
(Complete English Titles)

Presbyterian

COVENANT-FIRST
Conn. Ave. at 18th and N Sts. NW.
DR. ALBERT JOSEPH McCARTNEY
REV. SAMUEL B. ALLISON
Ministers.
MORNING WORSHIP, 11 A. M.
Celebration of Holy Communion.
"FORGETTING THE THINGS THAT ARE BEHIND"
Dr. McCartney preaching.
Sunday School for All Grades, 9:45 a. m.
Young People's Meetings Sunday Evenings, 6 to 8.
Thursday Evening Prayer Service, 5 o'clock.

NEW YORK AVENUE CHURCH
13th & H & N. Y. Ave.
Minister in Charge
Dr. Albert Evans
9:30 A. M.—Church Bible School.
11:00 A. M.—Communion Meditation.
6:45 P. M.—Christian Endeavor Society.
8:00 P. M.—"The Unknown Tomorrow."

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN
Southern General Assembly
16th and Irving Sts. N.W.
Rev. JAMES H. TAYLOR, D. D.
9:30 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:00 a. m.—Sermon by Dr. Taylor.
7:30 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.
8:00 p. m.—Sermon by Dr. Taylor.

Church of the Pilgrims
On the Parkway at 22d and P Sts. N.W.
Gift of the Presbyterians of the South to the Nation's Capital
Rev. A. R. Bird, D. D., Minister
Divine Worship, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
A Cordial Welcome to All

SERVICE FRANCAIS
New York Avenue Church
New York Avenue, 13th and H Streets
Andre Frank Liotard, Pasteur de la Congregation Francaise
Dimanche a 4 h., "Le Bilan de l'Annee."

Austin to Mark His 14th Year In Pulpit Here

Motto for the New Year Is Theme of Clark; Briggs to Talk.

The Rev. Charles B. Austin will mark the fourteenth anniversary of his pastorate at West Washington Baptist Church tomorrow.

Preaching morning and evening services he will speak at 11 a. m. on "A Happy New Year Program," and at 8 p. m. on "The Path Unknown."

Chevy Chase Baptist Church. The Rev. Edward O. Clark, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. on "Our Motto for the New Year." At 8 p. m. he will speak on "Christ the Light." There will be a symbolical portrayal of the sermon theme at the close of the service.

Fifth Baptist Church. Dr. John E. Briggs, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. on "The Ordinances and Mission of a New Testament Church." Afterward he will welcome many new members, and administer the Lord's Supper. At night he will preach on "Golden Opportunities for the Coming Year."

Metropolitan Baptist Church. Dr. John Compton Ball, pastor, will have for his morning sermon theme, "The Great Commission." Reception of new members and administering of the Lord's Supper will follow the sermon. In the evening he will speak on "My New Year's Wish for All People."

Salvation Army To Hold Services

Services at Salvation Army corps meeting places will be conducted tomorrow according to this schedule:

Washington No. 1 Corps, 606 E street northwest, Maj. Ray Gearing, officer in charge, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Washington No. 2 Corps, 1501 Seventh street northwest; Maj. James Roberts, officer in charge, 11 a. m., Maj. James Roberts, dedication of babies; 8 p. m., Capt. William Jaynes.

Washington No. 3 Corps, 733 Eighth street southeast; Capt. Riggs-by Satterfield, officer in charge, 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Washington No. 4 Corps, 1075 Jefferson street northwest; Capt. Jackson Martin, officer in charge, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Washington No. 5 Corps, 715 I street northeast; Adjt. Charles Triton, officer in charge, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Men's Social Service Center, 528 First street northwest; Adjt. Albert E. Baldwin, officer in charge, 11 a. m., Capt. Walter Needham.

LUTHERAN.

Church of the
REFORMATION
Opposite Folger-Shakespeare Library
Dr. Oscar F. Blackwelder, Pastor.
Dr. John Weidly, Pastor Emeritus.
9:30—Sunday School with classes for all ages.
11:00—Sermon, "What Is a Happy New Year?"
7:00—Luther Leagues.
8:00—Sermon, "The Pilgrim Heart."
Dr. Blackwelder is preaching.
The public is cordially invited.

Episcopal

ST. AGNES'
46 Que Street N.W.
(Fla. Ave or North Capitol St. Car)
REV. Y. O. ANDERSON, RECTOR
Sunday.
7:00 a.m.—Low Mass.
9:30 a.m.—Sunday School.
11:00 a.m.—Sung Mass and Sermon.
8:00 p.m.—Evensong. Benediction.
Week Days.
7:00 a.m.—Low Mass every day.
9:30 a.m.—Low Mass Thursdays.
8:00 p.m.—Intercessions Fridays.

Epiphany
1317 G Street N.W.
REV. Z. B. PHILLIPS, D. D., LL. D.
REV. RICHARD A. CARTMELL, B. D.
REV. D. WADE SAFFORD, A. B.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9:30—A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon by Dr. Phillips.
6:30 P. M.—Young People's Fellowship.
8:00 P. M.—Evensong and Sermon by the Rev. Mr. Cartmell.
12:05-12:10—Daily Litany for Peace.

St. Thomas' Church
18th Bet. P and Q, Nr. Dupont Cir.
Rev. Howard S. Wilkinson, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M.—Church School.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rector.
Services—Wed. at 8 and 11 a. m. Thurs. at 11 a. m.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH
16TH & H STS. N.W.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M.—MORNING PRAYER and SERMON BY DR. HART.
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon by Dr. Hart
7:45 P. M.—Organ Music by Arthur Howes, F. A. G. O.
8:00 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Mr. Madison.

Washington Cathedral
Wisconsin and Massachusetts Avenues and Woodley Road
Holy Communion 7:30 a. m.
Holy Communion and Sermon. Preacher, Canon Peter 11:00 a. m.
People's Evensong and Sermon. Preacher, The Bishop of Washington 4:00 p. m.

Rock Creek Church
Founded A. D. 1719
Rock Creek Church Rd. and Webster St.
Rev. F. J. Bohanan, D. D., Rector.
Services 8:30 a. m. and 11 a. m.

St. Paul's Church
23d St. Near Washington Circle
7:30—Holy Communion.
11:00—Eucharist and Sermon.
8:00—Evensong and Adoration.

Woman's Congressional Club Greets New Year

Mrs. William M. Whittington, President, Presides at Headquarters on New Hampshire Avenue Closed Since Last Congress.

By Jessie Ash Arndt.

The Woman's Congressional Club formally inaugurated its season yesterday afternoon with its annual New Year's Day "at home." Mrs. William M. Whittington, the president, received, assisted by the other officers, and members of the Congressional group and their friends gathered to exchange greetings from 4 to 7 o'clock.

The clubhouse on New Hampshire avenue, which has been closed since the adjournment of Congress, suddenly came to life on New Year's Eve, with the dance given for the young people, and maintained its spirit of gayety yesterday. Palms and ferns decorated the reception room on the second floor at the top of the broad stairway. The red coats of members of the Marine Band, which played for dancing, gave brilliant color to the scene as did the flags of the States, hung around the room.

The tea table, at one end, was lighted with red candles in silver holders, placed at either side of a large bowl of rose-colored carnation and white snapdragons. Mrs. Garner, wife of the Vice President, was the ranking member of the group whose members alternated in pouring during the afternoon. She wore a tailored costume of black, with a white collar. Others included Mrs. William B. Bankhead, wife of the Speaker of the House; Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, jr., wife of the Secretary of the Treasury; Mrs. Daniel C. Roper, wife of the Secretary of Commerce, who wore black velvet, with a silver lame vest; Mrs. Henry A. Wallace, wife of the Secretary of Agriculture, in a smart black costume, which included a gay little hat with a knob of Persian lamb on its peaked top; Mrs. James F. Byrnes, in a frock with a blue and silver lame blouse; Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, Mrs. Clarence Lea, Mrs. James P. Buchanan, Mrs. Bertrand H. Snell, and Mrs. Fred M. Vinson.

Receiving with Mrs. Whittington, who wore a gown of green lace with a gold turban, were Mrs. James P. Pope, who wore a black costume; Mrs. Claude A. Fuller, in blue; Mrs. Hampton A. Fulmer, wearing black with a corsage of miniature pink rosebuds; Mrs. Thomas F. Ford, in green velvet, and Mrs. Arthur H. Greenwood, in black.

The Speaker of the House was greeting friends while his wife assisted at the tea table. Senator Pope and Representative Fuller, Representative Fulmer and former Representative Mondell were among the guests.

Mrs. N. C. Tarver, wife of Representative Tarver, of Georgia, was there, as were Representative and Mrs. Edward T. Taylor, Mrs. Otto Wingo, Mrs. C. C. Calhoun, Mrs. Ernest Humphrey Daniel and Gen. and Mrs. Amos A. Fries, accompanied by their son, Lieut. Stuart Fries, of Fort Meade.

Mrs. Volney Clarke, who returned not long ago from Spain, was there with her mother, Mrs. F. A. Everett. Mrs. Timothy J. Campbell and her daughter, Miss Margaretta Campbell, had with them several guests, including Miss Janet Richards, who has recovered from her recent illness and is resuming her talks at the Sulgrave Club on Wednesday, and Miss Richards' niece, Miss Mary Rosenbraugh, who is here from Albany.

Col. and Mrs. Consuelo A. Seoane, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Paul Myron Leinbarger, Mrs. Josephine Arnold Rich, Mrs. Randolph B. Hopkins, Mrs. Allard H. Gasque, Mrs. E. F. Koss, and Mrs. Charles Wright were among other guests.

Mrs. Joseph A. Herbert, jr., whose father was the late Senator A. J. Gronna, of North Dakota, was there with Mr. Herbert and their son, Mr. Joseph Gronna Herbert. She was wearing an orchid she had grown herself. Her sister, Mrs. Amy Cowing, with her daughter, Miss Alice Marie Cowing, also was present. Among the young people enjoying the dancing were Miss Carrie Roper Fulton, one of the season's debutantes, who was there with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fulton, and Miss Caroline Ihrie Pou Wadden, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Wadden.

Miss Ward Chooses Wedding Attendants

Miss Rosemary Ward, daughter of Mrs. Newell J. Ward, of New Mary Farm, Middleburg, Va., has chosen January 22 as the date for her marriage to Mr. George W. Blabon 2d, son of Mrs. Edwin L. Blabon, of Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Miss Ward, a member of the Middleburg Hunt and a frequent follower of the hounds, has chosen as her maid of honor Miss Lucille Abbott. The bridesmaids will be Mrs. Jay Holmes, Mrs. Dudley Roberts, jr., Mrs. Radcliffe Roberts and Miss Elsie Plankinton, all of New York.

Mr. Blabon will have Mr. Edwin H. Vare, jr., as his best man and the ushers will be Mr. J. Lawrence Pancoast, Mr. Edward C. Dearslon, jr., Mr. Duncan M. Spencer and Mr. Theodore H. Conderman, all of Philadelphia.

Crockers to Entertain Elmira College Club

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Crocker of Chevy Chase, Md., will be at home tomorrow afternoon, from 5 to 7 o'clock to the members of the Elmira College Club of Washington and their families.

Assisting in the dining room will be Mrs. James Colburn, Mrs. Earl Brown, Mrs. Lewis Graeves, Mrs. Clinton Ward, Mrs. Harold E. Warner and Mrs. Thomas Wrigley.

THE MERRY WHIRL by MARYLYN

Washington saw the New Year in with numerous parties all over town. One of the gayest was at the Chevy Chase Country Club. Connecticut avenue, for blocks on either side of the club entrance, was parked solid with the cars of the guests. Within the portals, which were carefully guarded by keen-eyed troopers and the patient ticket-taker, all was merry. Almost everyone had some sort of a gaudy hat and was waving a long horn or twirling a rattle as the New Year dawned.

• • • •

On the far side of the ballroom sat the Turkish Ambassador and Mme. Ertegun, who watched the cavorting of the younger set and the celebrating of the elders with some surprise. Their First Secretary, Mr. Resid Anamur, was also observing the merriment from the side lines when we passed by. The Eugene Carusis were there and Gene was persuaded to do a bit of singing at the "mike."

At midnight the lights were turned out, there was silence, then 12 strokes of a brass gong sounded the knell for 1936 and heralded 1937. When the lights were on again the people looked from one to another just a bit uncertain whether to pause for a reverent moment or two or to jump right into horn blowing.

• • • •

Just before the grand celebrating, the Joseph Horgans slipped out of the club and home. They promised to be back, but were just going home to spend the witching hour with his mother. What a nice thought and an ideal way of starting the new year!

Saw the Bill Kerkams having themselves a very good time; also Nancy Brereton, tall and graceful as a breeze in her black gown and tailored silver coronet; the Naval Attache of the Italian Embassy, Capt. Don Umberto Cugia; Edes Tolman, or else his double; Jack Hays, who doesn't know how to frown; Mrs. Morris Evans, Morris Evans, jr., and Meta Morris Evans, Dorothy Letts, in pale apricot satin, with Ralph Quinter; Dr. Gregg Birdsall, Gibson Emory, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hitz, Mrs. H. in a diagonally striped gown; Mr. and Mrs. Gray Foster, Bill Foot and Phil Schwartz.

• • • •

At the Carlton saw Helen Lee Washington out dancing and dining. She was hatless, her short curls brushed up on top of her head. Her black velvet frock had short sleeves and a quaint collar of heavy white lace. Caught sight of Stellita Stapleton dancing with Rogelio Alfaro. She had on a sapphire blue satin gown with a stunning capelet of ermine, which buttoned at the back of the neck and fell in two long points in the back.

Representative George Tinkham, who is the very quintessence of dignity, was a surprised person when, as he was watching little Marissa Flores give her interpretation of the Hula, she danced over to his ringside table and slipped a vivid lei around his neck.

Whitworths Give Front Royal Party

Front Royal, Va., Jan. 2—Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Whitworth entertained Wednesday afternoon in their new home on Winchester Road in honor of Miss Margaret Anne Whitworth and Mr. David Whitworth, of Westernport, Md., who are their house guests.

Mrs. George W. Cooley has announced the marriage of her daughter, Katherine Wilson, to Mr. James A. Hafer, of Chambersburg, Pa., which took place in Harrisonburg, Va., on December 16. The young couple have taken up residence in Chambersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Bennett Faringer entertained fourteen guests at an eggnog party on Monday evening.

Holiday guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Oma Maddox were their daughter, Mrs. Walter Boyd, and Mr. Boyd, of Buffalo N. Y., and Mr. Roy Holbrook, of Charleston, W. Va.

Col. and Mrs. John R. Wall and daughters, Misses Helen and Betty Wall, of Washngton, visited friends here on Sunday. Col. Wall was formerly commanding officer at Front Royal Remount Depot.

The Rev. Harry C. Marsh and daughter, Peggy Lowe, of Romney, W. Va., were holiday guests of the Rev. and Mrs. R. B. Clagett.

Mr. Harry Moore, of Washington, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Samuel Moore, at her home in St. Augustine, Fla.

Washington Man and Bride, Wed in Rye

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN D. ARCHBOLD,

snapped as they left Christ's Church at Rye, N. Y., where their marriage took place yesterday afternoon. Mr. Archbold is a son of Mrs. Anne Archbold, of Washington, who was present at the ceremony. The bride, the former Miss Elizabeth Brown, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elliot C. Brown, of Rye.

Miss Shannon Married Here

Wed to Mr. Osborne Coates Cresson at St. Joseph's Chapel of Cathedral.

The wedding of Miss Rebecca Shannon, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Berry Shannon, of Greenville, Tenn., and Newark, N. J., and Mr. Osborne Coates Cresson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Cresson, of Ardmore, Pa., took place yesterday afternoon in St. Joseph's Chapel of the Washington Cathedral, with the Rev. Caleb Cresson officiating.

The bride was costumed in white satin and her veil was of fingertip length. She carried a white prayerbook with a shower of lilies of the valley.

Miss Melda Shannon, her only attendant, wore a frock of royal blue crepe with gold accessories. Her bouquet was of yellow pompoms.

Mr. Richard G. Stafford was the best man and Mr. Francis Cresson, Mr. George V. Cresson and Mr. George Shannon were the ushers. Following the ceremony there was a small reception at the home of the bride's aunt, Miss Emma Shannon.

Later the young couple left on their wedding trip, the bride wearing a green suit and matching accessories. They will make their home in Syracuse, N. Y.

Miss King Wed To Mr. Behrens

Double Ring Ceremony Unites Couple at Petworth Church.

Miss Anne Woodward King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Rankin King, was married yesterday afternoon at the home of her parents, to Mr. Arthur Hillstad Behrens, son of Mrs. Gina Behrens, of Seattle, Wash., with the Rev. Robert L. Wood, of Petworth Methodist Church, officiating in the double ring ceremony.

Before the small group of family and friends, the bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore a blue velvet gown and a corsage of gardenias. Her sister, Miss Elizabeth King, sang before the ceremony.

Mr. Behrens is a graduate of the University of Washington and Mrs. Behrens of American University. On return from a wedding trip they will live at 232 Tenth street northeast.

Law Student in District To Marry Virginia Girl

Mrs. A. B. Jernigan, of Portsmouth, Va., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Thelma LaBelle Taylor, to Mr. William Trenholm Fry.

Miss Taylor is a student nurse at the Emergency Hospital. Mr. Fry is a student of the Southeastern University Law School. He is the son of the late William Henry Fry and Mrs. William H. Fry of Florence, S. C.

The wedding will take place the latter part of October in Washington.

Miss Susanne Miller will give a bridge luncheon at Eleven Cedars on Saturday, and will leave for Lynchburg, Va., on Sunday, to resume her studies at Randolph-Macon College.

Society Notes

The Ambassador of China and Mme. Sze will leave after the diplomatic reception tonight for New York, where they will spend several days.

Monday night Mr. and Mrs. James A. Thomas, of Homeside, White Plains, N. Y., will entertain at a large dinner in their honor in the Trianon room of the Ambassador Hotel.

Senator and Mrs. Alva B. Adams, of Colorado, entertained at a New Year's Day cocktail party in their apartment at Wardman Park.

The Second Secretary of the Brazilian Embassy, Mr. Decio de Moura, will return today from New York, where he spent New Year's Day.

Representative and Mrs. H. P. Kopplemann, of Hartford, Conn., have arrived from Pinehurst, N. C., where they have spent a short time, and are now at their apartment in the Mayflower.

Mrs. Frances Wilkinson Bunker will return today from Evanston, Ill., where she has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Wilkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Rowan and their daughter, Miss Agnes C. Rowan, are spending three weeks at Boynton Beach, Fla.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. C. F. Cotton, of Arlington, Va., are spending the week-end in Philadelphia as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Zelov.

Naval Officer Moves to Capital.

Lieut. Comdr. R. Botta, U. S. N., and family have come from California and are making their home at the Martinique. Lieut. Comdr. Botta will be connected with the Navy Department.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith will entertain the board of directors of the Democratic League of the District of Columbia at their home today.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Gallagher, of Montclair, N. J., are guests at the Dodge.

Lieut. A. B. Scales, U. S. N., and Mrs. Scales, of Annapolis, Md., are guests at the Martinique.

The Rev. and Mrs. George Edwin Brown, of Vienna, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Maud Ewell, to Mr. Carl Stephen Uhrig, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen L. Uhrig, of Pittsfield, Mass. The wedding will take place this summer.

The North Carolina State Society of Washington will hold the first party of the new year honoring the North Carolina Senators and Representatives with a dance and card party Saturday, January 23, in the west ball room at the Shoreham Hotel at 8:30.

The engagement of Miss Alice Klopstad to Mr. Daniel J. Andersen, of Jamestown, N. Y., and Washington, has been announced by her mother, Mrs. S. A. Klopstad. No date has been set for the wedding.

R. W. Hamilton To Marry Jan. 8

Relatives Here Will Attend Wedding to Miss Mann in Philadelphia.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Chester Pyles and Mrs. Wade Seaford will go to Philadelphia for the wedding January 8 of their nephew, Mr. Robert W. Hamilton, who will marry Miss Nannie Mann, of Chestnut Hill. The marriage will take place at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in St. James the Less Episcopal Church.

Mr. Hamilton is the son of Maj. and Mrs. Walter C. Hamilton, formerly of Washington, and will have his father as best man. He is a descendant of families who have long been residents of Washington. His maternal great-grandmother was Emily Edson Briggs, who wrote under the pen name of "Olivia," and was the first woman journalist to cover the White House. She did this during the Civil War and was a friend of Lincoln. Later her writings were compiled in a volume of "Letters," by Olivia.

Mr. Hamilton's grandmother, Mrs. J. Edson Briggs, resides in the old Briggs homestead at 60 South Carolina avenue southeast, with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Hoover. Mr. Hamilton also has two uncles residing in Washington, Mr. Edson W. Briggs and Mr. Robert Briggs.

He lived in the Capital until about eight years ago and was graduated from Western High School here and later from Harvard University. He is now practicing law in Philadelphia, where he and his bride will reside on their return from a wedding trip.

Takoma Park Man Marries N. Y. Girl

Mr. and Mrs. Fenton Charles Wilcox, who were married on New Year's Eve, are in New York on their wedding trip and after January 10 will be at home at Dembeigh Hall in Wilmington, Del.

The bride is the former Miss Virginia May Kimball, niece of Miss Elizabeth Kimball of Amsterdam, N. Y. She formerly resided in Washington. Mr. Wilcox is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Francis Wilcox of Takoma Park.

The ceremony took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Waldo Reed in the presence of 50 guests, the Rev. John C. Thompson officiating. The bride's only attendant was Miss Marion Wyman, and Mr. Donald Reed, a classmate of the bridegroom at the University of Maryland, was best man.

Speaker for Town Hall To Lecture on England

Mr. S. K. Ratcliffe, the British journalist and lecturer, will speak tomorrow night at the meeting of the Town Hall at 8 o'clock at the Shoreham. His subject will be "Britain, the Next Five Years."

Dr. John W. Stuedebaker will preside and members of the panel will include Mr. Ellery C. Stowell, head of the department of international law at American University; Mr. Edward Keating, editor of Labor, and Mr. Lothrop Stoddard.

Miss Brown, Mr. Archbold Wed in Rye

New Year's Ceremony Is Performed in Christ Episcopal Church.

Bridegroom Is Grandson of Late President of Standard Oil.

A New Year's wedding of much interest to Washington was that of Miss Elizabeth Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elliot C. Brown, of Loudon Woods, Rye, N. Y., to Mr. John D. Archbold, son of Mrs. Anne Archbold, of this city, and grandson of the late Mr. John D. Archbold, who was president of the Standard Oil Co. The ceremony was performed at 4:30 o'clock in Christ's Episcopal Church at Rye with the Rev. R. Townsend Henshaw, the rector, officiating, assisted by the Rev. Claire St. John, headmaster of Choate School, of which the bridegroom is a graduate.

Mr. Brown gave his daughter in marriage. She had her sister, Mrs. B. Gordon Waters, jr., of Dedham, Mass., as matron of honor, and another sister, Miss Anne Elliot Brown, as maid of honor. Her other attendants were Miss Moira Archbold, the bridegroom's sister; Miss Marion West, of Bermuda; Mrs. H. D. Mitchell, of Bryn Mawr, Pa., and Miss Zoe Carrington Thorne, of Mount Kisco, N. Y.

Mr. Armar E. Archbold served as best man for his brother, and the ushers included Mr. H. D. Mitchell, of Bryn Mawr; Mr. Elliot C. Brown, jr., the bride's brother, who appeared here recently with Walter Huston's company in "Othello;" Mr. Joseph Parrish, Mr. Oscar Huntman, Mr. M. D. Martin, Mr. Cummins Catherwood and Mrs. J. P. Nichols, jr.

The bride wore a gown of white satin with sleeves and collar of lace, and small buttons all the way down the front. Sprays of orange blossoms held her tulle veil and she carried a shower bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley.

The matron and maid of honor were in gowns of American beauty chiffon over misty blue and wore halo caps of pleated chiffon. The gowns of the other attendants were of the same shade of blue, over American beauty, reversing the color scheme, and their bouquets were of varicolored flowers, with iris and violets predominating.

A reception at Loudon Woods followed the ceremony and Mr. Archbold and his bride left for a three-month wedding trip in the West Indies. They have not yet decided where they will make their residence on their return.

Announcement of the engagement of Miss Brown and Mr. Archbold was made during the Thanksgiving holidays at a musicale given by his mother at her home on Reservoir Road, while both were guests there. Mrs. Anne Archbold was present at the wedding.

The bride attended West Ashley School at Charleston, S. C., and was graduated from Miss Shipley's School in Bryn Mawr, Pa. She has recently been active in social work.

The bride's father, at the request of President Roosevelt, then Secretary of the Navy, undertook construction of the Naval training camp at Pelham, N. Y., shortly after the United States entered the World War. Later he was given charge of naval construction at Norfolk, Va.

Mr. Archbold, after his graduation from Choate, attended the University of Geneva and Princeton University, where he was a member of the exclusive Colonial Club. He is well known as a yachtsman and has taken part in several ocean races. He is a member of the Union League and Metropolitan Clubs of Washington, the New York Yacht Club and Explorers' Club and is vice commodore of the Bar Harbor Yacht Club.

William Busser Weds Alicia Stewart; Couple Leaving Soon for Buenos Aires

Miss Alicia Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Stewart, of Alexandria, who yesterday became the bride of Mr. William F. Busser, will sail with her husband January 30 for Buenos Aires, her birthplace, to reside.

She has not returned there since she left at the age of five, when her parents came back to this country after having lived in Buenos Aires for several years. Her father went to Argentina as a foreign correspondent for the United Press, and remained some time after severing his connection with the news bureau. Her husband, who is a member of the United States Foreign Service, will go as vice consul to Buenos Aires. He is the son of the United States consul general at Leipsig, and Mrs. Ralph Busser. He received his preparatory education in England and later was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and attended the Institute of Social and Political Science in Florence. His first post was that of vice consul in Warsaw, where he remained a year, returning to this country only a few months ago.

Miss Stewart and Mr. Busser were married in the Resurrection Chapel of Washington Cathedral, where Canon Lucas read the services at high noon. A small company of relatives and close friends attended the ceremony and the reception held later at Maret School, which the bride attended before going to Bryn Mawr.

Mr. Busser and his bride will take an extended motor trip before sailing for South America.

Elsie K. Robottom Betrothed to Ensign

Marriage to R. S. Burdick to Take Place in June.

Commander and Mrs. Kent Robottom, U. S. Navy, at Long Beach, Calif., announce the engagement of their daughter, Elsie Kent, to Ensign Robert Stewart Burdick, U. S. Navy, son of the late Maj. Harold D. Burdick, U. S. Army and Mrs. Burdick of Boston.

The wedding will take place in June. Miss Robottom is a graduate of Westover School, Middlebury, Conn., and Ensign Burdick graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy, class of 1935.

Miss Boswell Visiting Friends in California

Miss Aileen Boswell is enjoying a visit with friends in San Francisco, Calif., after a trip of numerous stops across the continent, including New Orleans, Houston and points in Mexico.

Before her return she will visit class mates in Los Angeles, Hollywood and Santa Barbara, Calif.

Engagement to Miss Trivett.

Dr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Trivett announce the engagement of their niece, Miss Carrie E. Trivett, to Mr. Harold Smith, son of Mrs. Sarah Smith, of Takoma Park, Md. No date has been set for the wedding.

Julius Gartinckel & Company

VERY IMPORTANT SALES ARE GOING ON HERE TODAY

ALMOST EVERY DEPARTMENT OFFERS VALUES THAT ARE REMARKABLE

WINTER CLOTH COATS ON SALE FOR WOMEN, MISSES AND JUNIORS, ON THE THIRD, FOURTH AND SIXTH FLOORS . . . THE PRICES ARE VERY MUCH BELOW THE REGULAR VALUES.

JANUARY SALES OF UNDERWEAR HOSTESS GOWNS, TEA GOWNS, NEGLIGEES BOUDOIR APPAREL, SLIPPERS. FOUNDATION GARMENTS.

JANUARY SALE OF LINENS IN OUR SECOND FLOOR SHOP.

SHOES FOR WOMEN, MISSES, JUNIORS MEN, YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.

SALES OF ACCESSORIES, INCLUDING COSTUME JEWELRY, NOVELTIES AND UMBRELLAS.

Many other departments share in these timely sale events and you will do well to shop throughout the store.

F STREET AT FOURTEENTH

No Approval No Emblems

The Better Business Bureau does not approve any person or business . . . nor does it issue any seals or emblems for identification of members.

Membership in the Better Business Bureau is an expression of willingness to participate in this organization's efforts to promote Truth in Advertising and Honesty in Business . . . such membership does *not* carry with it approval or endorsement, for recommendations are not within the province or policy of the Better Business Bureau.

Our members are not permitted to allude to their Bureau membership, lest such allusion be an inference of approval . . . neither are they furnished with any insignia to use on their stationery or in their advertising. Any representation to the contrary should be your instant warning to . . .

"Before You Invest—Investigate"

The appearance of this publicity is evidence that this paper co-operates with the Better Business Bureau for your protection.

The Better Business Bureau does not charge members or the public for the service it renders.

The Better Business Bureau of Washington, D. C., Inc.
534 Evening Star Building, Washington, D. C.

J. B. Spund
342 CONN. AVE. N.W. • CL. 4400
Claverhouse Imported Scotch Whiskey, all over 8 years old . . . Fifth $2.39

Last Day FOR GIFT BOOKS
REGISTER NOW for your 1937 course in French, Spanish, German, Italian or English and receive textbooks free as a holiday gift from Berlitz. Start now or in 1937. Write or call.
BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
1333 Connecticut Ave. NA. 9270
SATURDAY, JAN. 2 OFFICE OPEN TILL 6 P. M.

The Crystal Bar
MARYLAND CLUB Gardens
CHARLIE JETER AT THE ORGAN

DINE ★ DANCE
Berk Motley's 10-Piece Orchestra
NO COVER Except Saturday and Holidays
No Corkage No Minimum
Casa Grande AT DUDE RANCH
15 minutes' drive—2 miles beyond Md. U. on Washington-Baltimore Boulevard. Reservation, Berwyn 352

Everybody in Washington WANTS 'Gude's Flowers
Gude Bros. Co.
1212 F N.W. NA. 4816

CLEARANCE SALE!!
DISCOUNT ON ALL FURNITURE and LAMPS DURING JANUARY
CHARGE ACCOUNTS INVITED
CATLINS, Inc.
1324 N. Y. Ave. N.W. Nat. 0992
Lighting Fixtures

Only 5'-1" Long, New Model
Steinway Grand
No piano like it at or near the price. Its tone thrills everyone who plays it.
$885 Droop's ★ 1300 G

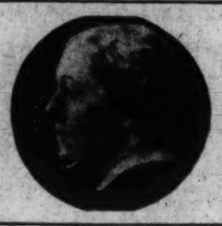
Dresses For the Holiday Parties
Françise Inc.
1919 Que St. N.W.

RED HOT
DON'T LET THE LOCATION FOOL YOU! THIS SPOT IS A RIOT
OPEN TILL DAY BREAK
DANCE IN THE MONKEY CAGE
the GAY NINETIES
WASHINGTON'S ONLY DRY NITE CLUB
414 9th ST. N.W. REG. 9867

EVERY DAY
Adds to our list many new friends interested in the very best in furniture. Have your our catalogue? We would like to mail you a copy.
Authentic Colonial Reproductions
BIGGS ANTIQUE CO., Inc.
1217 Conn. Ave. Dr. 0429

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST HOTEL
★ Now Open
Formal opening Jan. 4th; single and double rooms with bath; reception hall, sitting room, bedroom and bath . . . by the day, week or month . . . don't phone, call in person!
CARROLL ARMS HOTEL
(Facing Capitol and Union Station Plaza)
At 1st and C Sts.
(Opposite U. S. Senate Office Bldg.)

MARY HAWORTH'S MAIL



Girl Would Break With Boy Who Loves Her and Makes Many Sacrifices to Give Her Expensive Gifts.

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a girl of 19 and have been keeping company the past two and one half years with a boy now 22. He is in love with me, and is continuously urging me to accept an engagement ring, although it would be two years or more before we could marry. He is making a ridiculously small salary and has a mother, an invalid brother and two younger sisters to help support.

• • • •

I don't know much about his family life but have heard some discouraging things, as well as some good reports. My mother says I could never be happy with him, that he is my social inferior and that she could not willingly accept him as her son-in-law. Miss Haworth, would this boy necessarily inherit his family's more objectionable traits? Mother has noticed he is never free of a husky cough, and she says she can tell when a person is touched with tuberculosis. He never gains weight and is rather sickly looking. I laughed off the tuberculosis aspersion until recently, when his sister became ill and was entered in the tuberculosis ward of a local hospital.

• • • •

I am very fond of this boy and am not able to distinguish between love and affection, but I do think I have gone with him long enough to live him if I ever shall. He will do anything in the world I ask him to. Out of his small salary he manages to bring me candy, little gifts and to take me to shows and other places of amusement. He bought me an expensive wrist watch for my seventeenth birthday and this Christmas bought me a gift which I know cost at least $20. In other words, he spends almost his entire salary on me in the hope that some day I will be his wife.

• • • •

When I met this boy I was only 16 and had not finished high school. I have now finished with highest possible honors and am secretary to a prominent professional man. I have opportunity to contact superior persons, and my taste in people has changed since we first met. This boy does not even try to go to night school in order to improve himself, although his intentions are good. The only reason he doesn't go is because it would interfere with his seeing me.

• • • •

Several months ago I met a very well bred young man just out of college. He is the type of boy I have always dreamed of. He says he is in love with me and wants to settle down and marry within the next couple of years, as soon as he finds a position with a substantial salary. I am certain I love him, for I have never felt this way before. He hasn't given me any expensive gifts, but I don't think that is a sign of not loving me. He is very truthful, so I am taking his word.

• • • •

Now this is my great problem, Miss Haworth: How can I tell the other boy that I wish to break off our friendship, when he has built his whole life around me and even sacrificed cigarettes, etc., in order to buy gifts he thought would make me happy? The watch has my name engraved on its back. The Christmas gift has my initials engraved on it. Should I return these things to him? Would they be of any use to him since they are engraved with my name and initials? Once I hinted that whenever I quit a boy I thought it my duty to return any gifts, and he replied that if he had not wanted me to have those gifts he would not have sacrificed to buy them. He gets them on the installment plan. Your kind solution of my problem will be indeed appreciated. Respectfully yours,

DISTRESSED.

The Thing to Do.

DEAR DISTRESSED: Your first mistake, of course, was in accepting comparatively expensive—and one might almost say compromising—gifts from the boy. He betrayed his ignorance of the niceties of social behavior in proffering them and you in accepting them. Even if you had been engaged to marry him and a date set, you should have accepted nothing more in the way of jewelry than his engagement ring, and if he wished to shower you with other tokens of his esteem, he should have confined his offerings—and you should have insisted upon his confining them—to flowers, candy, books, magazines and other things which the whole family might enjoy.

If the second young man is "very well bred," as you say, that probably explains why he has not vulgarized his address by duplicating or surpassing the other man's gifts in kind and price.

• • • •

Under the circumstances you have no choice but to return the first young man's jewelry and any other substantial gifts you may have had from him. In breaking off the courtship, just tell him the truth. Say that the last few years, and your increasing professional contacts, have gradually wrought a complete change in your attitude toward life and individuals, and that you find you have completely outgrown that high school day romance. You can thank him for all his kindness to you, express appreciation of his loyalty and devotion, but say that it is best for both that you face the truth now. Be kind, but be firm.

• • • •

You may say how dreadful sorry you are to upset his plans, then try to explain in the most convincing words at your command how essentially unsuited you are to each other, and how this unsuitability becomes more and more apparent as you progress toward maturity. If he remains unconvinced, you may have to tell him you are in love with another man and expect to marry him eventually. Spare him all the hurt you can, but if it is necessary to hurt him in order to prove that your decision to break off is unalterable, then speak out in plain, unmistakable English.

• • • •

If he upbraids you for having kept his nose to the grindstone buying gifts he could ill-afford on the installment plan, you might offer to refund him all money spent, letting your mother act as agent in the matter. Ordinarily I would frown upon such a suggestion as sordid and insensitive to a marked degree, but I feel you did work an injustice on the young man's family in accepting gifts which represented family sacrifice. For you say his salary is ridiculously small and his family dependent upon it. Considerations of good form aside, I cannot comprehend how you could have accepted such gifts under such circumstances.

M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Clothes for Play Stress Trousers

New York (AP).—Trousers take the lead in the pageant of playtime clothes for both North and South.

Ski clothes have extended theirs, skating costumes being seen with velveteen shorts instead of skirts and beach clothes appearing in every sort of trousered cut from shorts to slacks. Last year's much-discussed culotte is virtually nowhere to be seen.

Trousers designed to be worn on snowy ski runs this winter have returned to ankle lengths after last year's flurry in plus fours. Sportswomen say they are warmer and more practical. The suits are generally of dark gabardine—black, navy, brown or green—with fibers that have been treated with a process making them water repellent.

Interesting Pose of Kittens Subject of Needle Pattern

PATTERN 5766.

By Alice Brooks.

THE KITTEN TWINS, as much alike as peas in a pod, pose obligingly for your needle. Embroider this plump, cuddlesome pair and you'll have the gayest wall panel ever—a panel that will be a delight in any room! Just single and outline stitch, in silk, cotton or angora wool and it's ready to be lined and hung. In pattern 5766 you will find a transfer pattern of a wall hanging 14½ x 18 inches; a color chart; material requirements; illustrations of all stitches used; directions for finishing wall hanging.

To obtain this pattern send 10 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to The Washington Post, Household Arts Department, 259 W. Fourteenth street, New York, N. Y. Be sure to write plainly your name, address and pattern number.

A Frock for Any Climate

Beige, one of the outstanding colors for both mid-season and Southern wear, is featured above in a smart two-piece frock accented with green stripes in two tones. Simplicity is the designing theme for this versatile costume, which is equally appropriate for casual wear now under the winter coat as it is under tropical skies sans coat. The smart felt hat of green matching the ascot scarf is also as much at home in winter winds as it is in Southern sunshine.

A WOMAN'S NEW YORK

By Alice Hughes.

NEW YORK JAN. 1

I NEVER PICK UP my favorite afternoon paper, it seems to me, but what I read of some thoughtless lady being lifted by a taxi and being tossed a hundred feet into eternity. As a combination driver and pedestrian, I understand this, and it is a terrible situation which can only be remedied by people who will co-operate.

ALICE HUGHES.

New York traffic sharks have figured that 60 per cent of our tragic traffic accidents are caused by people who insist on self-destruction by crossing our frenzied highways against a red light. It is something that simply cannot be solved this frantic insistence on saving a few seconds by imperilling limb and even life. Yet thousands do it every day.

On our north-and-south streets—Park, Madison, Fifth and so on—cars go very fast indeed. In fact, they have to—policemen make them, to prevent jams. And still our men and women persist in stepping helplessly into that stream, only too often to come to greif. I was impelled to this thought by the fate of Barbara Haillett of West Newton, Mass., here for a visit, who stepped from a safety zone, with a light against her, into the path of a careening cab. The result, as usual, was fatal.

• • • •

I hope that when you come to see us, you will keep an eye cocked for the traffic signals. A lot of our own people feel that these lights are just infringements of their liberty. Really, of course, they are protection!

• • • •

GIRL ABOUT TOWN. If you think it is any fun driving a car in New York, just note that there are 350 automobiles per square mile here, as against 8.2 cars per square mile throughout the country. Quite a concentration—and most of it, of course, is in my block! . . .

I've mentioned here the charm and variety of our labor strikes, and now I think we have reached our real peak. The glaziers went on strike the other day, and to prove their point smashed no less than 54 windows in one afternoon.

• • • •

We have another very bad type of girl, it seems. Mrs. Rose Federman, a maid by profession, decided to steal $500 in cash and a bracelet worth $1,000 from her employer, Mrs. Dr. George Rothenberg. Having accomplished this, she then set fire to the shebang, in order to conceal the crime, the police charged. But it all came out in the wash, and this particular type of domestic skullduggery was stopped—at least for the nonce . . .

• • • •

The oddest, and probably the dizziest, party that saw the old year out was the "champagne tasting" affair held at the Waldorf. There were 23 brands to be sampled, purely as a press agent stunt, and few indeed were the hardy souls who arrived at Station 23 erect and upon two legs. . .Now and then we get a chuckle from our thousands of chorus girls, and the latest concerns the Princess Vanya Nardi, chosen as the most perfect British chorine at the French Casino. This would have been perfect save that the Princess was born in Kentucky, and is spending the holidays with the home folks in the Blue Grass. . .

• • • •

And speaking of these lush creatures, a beauty named Joyce Duskin, who looks pretty at the Paradise on Broadway, wears a dress weighing no less than 100 pounds.

• • • •

Maybelle Maning, one of our smarter clothes designers, has quite topped herself this winter by combining clothes for the Tyrol and the Caribbean Islands in one ensemble! That is, all her new dresses have jackets and capes to be added when the mercury drops. She gives them such names as "Cannes to Kitzbuhel," or "Palm Beach to Placid." Or "Java to Juneau"—which I believe will lead 1937 for a long time.

Copyright, 1936, by King Features Syndicate, Inc.

Week-End Menus

LUNCHEON—SATURDAY.
Tomato soup
Cold turkey sandwiches
Milk
Sliced pineapple
Cookies

DINNER—SATURDAY
Grapefruit cocktail
Steak fried in salt
Shoestring potatoes
Buttered peas
Cole slaw
Hot rolls Butter
Coffee Milk
Charlotte russe with figs

BREAKFAST—SUNDAY.
Sliced bananas
Cream of wheat
Pecan waffles Sirup
Coffee Milk

DINNER—SUNDAY
Jellied bouillon
Roast lamb
Mashed stuffed baked potatoes
Brussels sprouts
Hot rolls Butter
Mint jelly
Celery stuffed with Roquefort
Ripe olives Green olives
Coffee Mince pie

SUPPER—SUNDAY.
Shrimp and mushroom Newberg in popovers
Fruit salad
Maple ice cream
Fruit cake Coffee

SHRIMP AND MUSHROOM NEWBERG IN POPOVERS.

Remove the stems, peel and slice ½ pound mushrooms. Cover stems and skins with 1 cup cold water and cook for stock. Melt 4 tablespoons butter, add sliced mushrooms and cook for 3 minutes. Move to one side of pan and stir in 4 tablespoons flour, ¼ teaspoon salt, ⅛ teaspoon pepper, few grains cayenne, then add ½ cup mushroom stock and 1 cup milk. Cook for 5 minutes, stirring constantly until thickened. Remove intestinal veins from 1 cup shrimp, add shrimp to sauce and reheat. Beat 2 egg yolks slightly with ½ cup cream and add to hot mixture with 1 teaspoon lemon juice and 3 tablespoons Newberg sauce or sherry. Serve in popover cases, made by removing tops of popovers halfway and discarding the centers.

HOSIERY REPAIRS
Highest Quality—Lowest Price
One-Thread Run—15c
Pulled Threads—10c inch
While-You-Wait Service
SOUTHERN STELOS CO.
613 12th St. N.W. NAtl. 8442

Today's HEALTH TALK

By *Dr. Irving S. Cutter.*

Tired, But 'Nothing Wrong.'

We receive many interesting letters from physicians. Some of them detail experiences that are unique, while others are veritable homilies on life. Last Saturday there arrived a letter from an old friend who has been practicing in Ohio for more than 30 years. We have much in common; he likes old books and so do I. His letter contains so much that is of value that I am sure others would like to read it. I am omitting the opening paragraphs, which are largely personal.

"I had finished a rather strenuous day of medical rounds; a fairly sizable group of hospital patients and office consultations kept me occupied until after 5 o'clock. I wanted a quiet evening all to myself with that old Scottish physician, John Brown, the author of 'Rab and His Friends.' I had read his 'Spare Hours' before, and was rereading it, drinking deep from the fountain of erudition of my literary friend.

"I was part way through his essay on Locke and Sydenham when the doorbell sounded. Resentful of the interruption, I was nevertheless glad to greet Prescott, the banker, who, curiously enough, holds me responsible for his health, although he rarely follows directions.

"He greeted me apologetically with 'Well, old boy, I know it is after hours but I have just left the club and thought I might catch you on my way home. I have been feeling rotten lately, rather wretched and depressed. I am overdue for my physical, anyway. Wonder if you would have time to check me up a bit?'

"The next 30 minutes were spent in a rather careful examination of the heart, lungs, etc., including an inventory of symptoms. At last I faced him with: 'Now listen. As fas as I can determine, without going through a number of technical laboratory procedures, you are in good health. There is nothing wrong with your heart and your lungs are clear, but you can't go chasing off to Washington and New York, fussing about this loan and that, with all the problems of business reorganizations which have been thrown into your lap, get your meals at all hours, take no exercise, and keep on going at top efficiency.

"'Here are your orders. Go to Podunk, French Lick, New Orleans, Charleston, or some place in the south. It will require a week or ten days right out of your business. Let your family know where you are, but no one else. On arrival select a comfortable room with a south exposure and a good view, and obtain a few extra pillows so that you can sit propped up in bed, and read or doze, as you wish. Procure a half dozen good books (not on finance, money, or banking, though Stephen Leacock is not excluded.)

Milk For First Day.

"'Take nothing but milk for 24 hours. Drink all you wish. On the second day add good wheat bread to the milk or one boiled or poached egg; in addition use tea and toast freely. On the third day resume about half your normal diet. Remember that you are still in bed, without a care in the world. You may have fish, baked potato, fruit, and custard up until dinner time, and for your evening meal you may take a small piece of steak or roast beef, and two or more green vegetables, steamed or boiled.

"'On the fourth day, rise and get dressed. Go downstairs to breakfast and spend an hour out of doors. If the weather is unfavorable, bundle up and go out anyway. Take a drive in the country and visit anything in the vicinity that may be of interest. For the balance of your stay follow your fourth day's program, but go to bed immediately after dinner.

"'This schedule will give your digestive tract and particularly your nervous system a rest. Do this every three or four months and I promise that you will have no return of the rotten feeling, no periods of depression in which you seem to lose faith in your judgement. Your worried attitude will fade because rested nerves will hold your muscles in good tone.'"

There was more to the letter, with some queries about one or two puzzling cases. But enough is cited to make the point that we all need rest and change, and there is an old saying that a change IS a rest. I am satisfied that the patient referred to will return with a fund of complacency and with a heightened physical reserve.

Copyright, 1936, by the Chicago Tribune-N. Y. News Syndicate, Inc.

BONTEX SHADES
NA. 5395
WASHABLE! DURABLE!
Washington Shade & Awning Company
1904 M Street

AFTER-HOLIDAY SALES IN ALL LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR FOR STREET OR EVENING TIME
BRESLAU
617 12th St. N.W.

Fresh Nuts Daily
National Peanut Corporation
705 15th St. N.W.
Between Postal and Peoples Drug Store. Only Washington Store.
Open Every Evening and Sunday

HOLMES TO HOMES
FRESH PIES CAKES & BREAD
NATIONAL 4537
HOLMES Modern Bakery

MESCO COFFEE
NO SHELF AGE
33c Lb.
M. E. SWING 1013 E St. N.W.

Tired of Playing Drab Role? Then Try an Exotic Perfume

Mysterious Scents Are in Keeping With Season's Styles; Art of Application Lies in Producing Subtle Effect.

By Carolyn Abbott.

OF ALL the times during the year when you want to come forth with all possible glamour, the winter social season is the time. Every woman, at some time or another, has a secret longing to step out of her everyday role and show a new side to her friends. Deep down in her heart she would like to stop being nice, capable Mary Jones and for once be a woman of mystery, the center of some glamorous drama. She can best make such a dream come true during this festive season, and the proper perfume is the most likely to do the trick. Your perfume will express your desire to live romantically and won't give your secret away. It is a safe, sweet way to hint of mystery. Deep haunting perfume sprayed lightly on your sleeve or the hem of your gown, or a drop here and there on your skin will make an exotic atmosphere for your secret soul to revel in. The scents that work this kind of magic are usually of oriental inspiration. They have a way of awakening the imagination, carrying you off to the strange, colorful streets of old cities.

But, do American women know how to apply perfume? It would be a good idea for them to take this art a little more seriously, especially at this season.

When you begin to dress for a party place your perfume within easy reach and, from time to time, dab it on arms, shoulders, knees, wrists and throat. By the time you have finished dressing there is a subtle aura of perfume all about you—not just one strong whiff coming from some definite spot.

As a general rule you should apply perfume only to your skin, but if you spray it lightly on your furs you will be pleased with the lasting scent that lingers about and gives you a luxurious air.

When you are finished dressing, lightly touch your lips and your finger tips with the stopper of the perfume bottle as a final touch in your grooming.

You may use an atomizer or not, as you wish.

Interesting Rice Recipes Solicited For Food Contest

HOLIDAY festivities are nearly over and it is time to get back to more substantial foods. What could be more practical than rice, both from a nutritional and an economical point of view?

There are many interesting ways of varying your menus with grain and there are many varieties of the grain itself. Have you ever tried rice salad, rice cakes, rice hors d'oeuvres, rice boiled with carrots or peas or cheese, rice custard, orange sections with rice, rice cooked with meat or with tomatoes?

If you have an interesting recipe using rice, enter it in The Washington Post Rice Recipe Contest. Copy your recipe neatly and send it to Rebekah Blake, The Post Food Editor, so it will reach her not later than Saturday morning. Be sure to copy your name and address clearly on your recipe.

The cash awards are $3 for the first winning recipe, $2 for the second prize winner and $1 for each of the remaining three prizes.

SIMMONS "Beautyrest"
Mattresses & Box Springs
IDEAL BEDDING CO.
622 E St. N.W.

Bright Ideas... in PRINT

Festive prints for a festive season . . . Whether it's a glamorous evening gown or a dressy, afternoon frock—women of fashion are enthused about bright, new and refreshing prints!

(above) Huge Floral clusters bloom widely apart . . . and glow with vibrant color on a snowy white background. Full, flowing skirt, graceful decolletage and covered shoulder. Contrasting velvet belt. Misses, 14 to 20. $29.75
Gown Salon—Second Floor

(center) A gay floral spray, vivid on a dark background. Flattering V neckline, youthful gored skirt and new short sleeves. Black, brown, navy. Sizes 12 to 20. $19.95
Moderate Price Dresses —Second Floor

(below) A "fashion Committee" dress . . . distinctive and colorful in design. Smart in line, long sleeves puffed at the elbow; restrained pleats in skirt; hand fagotting on blouse and sleeves. Black, navy, brown. 36 to 44. $19.95
Moderate Price Dresses —Second Floor

Jelleff's
1214-1220 F Street

Mystery Veils Slaying in N. J., 2d in Month

Unidentified Woman, Long Dead, Found in Isolated Section.

Farmingdale, N. J., Jan. 1 (AP).—The finding of a woman's body in a ditch in an isolated country section—the second such discovery in New Jersey within a month—gave authorities another baffling mystery tonight.

Chief of Monmouth County Detectives William Tate said there was no doubt the woman, believed to have been between 30 and 35 years old, was slain, but who she was, how she was killed and where, remained unsolved questions.

"She's been dead so long I wouldn't attempt to say what weapon was used to kill her," Tate said.

Found in Ditch.

The body, badly decomposed, was found by trappers yesterday in a foot-deep ditch in a wooded section of Marlboro Township. It was hidden under a hollow in the bank and State police said it obviously had been placed there. An autopsy disclosed death was caused by a skull fracture behind the right ear. Dr. Harvey Hartman, county physician, estimated the body had been in the ditch from two to four months.

Authorities said the clothes on the body indicated the woman was poor. The stockings were of brown cotton, a blue dress was of inferior quality and black slippers had been re-soled. Six teeth were missing from the upper jaw, four from the lower.

There was no clew to her identification, police pointing out they did not even have dental work to aid them. The woman's description was broadcast on the eight-State police automatic printer system and a careful check was made of descriptions of all missing persons in this territory.

Similar to Another Case.

The case was similar in many respects to the finding of a woman's body at Dias Creek, a lonely spot in Cape May County, a month ago. This body, in a "mummified" condition and packed into two potato sacks, has not yet been identified and authorities have declined thus far to label the mystery a killing.

There was no outward evidence of foul play in this case and police theorized the woman's death might have been caused by poison. In an attempt to determine if this theory was correct, the remains of the woman's organs were taken to Newark for a chemical examination by Dr. Albert E. Edel, Essex County toxicologist. Dr. Edel said tonight that "nothing has been found as yet." His examination, he said, would probably be completed next week.

Law Partnership Formed.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Waynesboro, Pa., Jan. 1.—N. F. Keller and John D. Benedict have formed a new law partnership here under the name of Keller & Benedict. Keller has been practising law here since 1917, and Benedict graduated last year from Dickinson Law School, Carlisle.

Three Loud Cheers for '37

Post Staff Photo.

Nurse Evelyn McGraw holds Baby Bohrer, who was born at Georgetown Hospital when the new year was but 100 minutes old. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hampton Bohrer.

Discovery Wins Science Award

Link Between Life, Death Is Believed Found by Rockefeller Doctor.

Continued from Page 1.

microscopes can discover, except that they act like bacterian in being able to reproduce their kind, and to transmit hereditary traits to their offspring, much like living fathers and mothers.

In at least one startling respect the protein crystals behave like cancer.

The prize award to this young man, who was born in Ridgeville, Ind., and educated at Earlham College and the University of Illinois, comes after a two-year battle against some of the older scientists in his line, who refused to believe the first, incomplete evidence he presented of his amazing discovery.

Even on incomplete details which he presented to this association a year ago, a few scientific leaders predicted Dr. Stanley had discovered the source of "life" for which evolutionists have been looking.

All of Dr. Stanley's work has been done on plants, and mostly on the "virus" which causes the disease known as spotted leaf.

Viruses are the cause of many diseases—plant, animal and human. They are invisible under the best microscopes, and no filter traps them.

The young Rockefeller scientist proved that tobacco protein caused the spotted leaf disease. This week he "showed" the scientists more evidence to prove that a little of this "missing link" protein, when it gets into a tobacco plant, produces more of its own kind, until 80 to 90 per cent of all the proteins in the whole plant have been driven out and replaced by this living, bacteria-like disease protein.

"In view of the properties which this protein posseses," he wrote in the paper which drew the prize, "the border line between living and non-living tends to become non-existent * * *"

The resemblance to cancer lies in the power of this "virus" protein to reproduce its own kind until virtually all the other proteins have been driven out. Dr. Stanley pointed out that as yet no other proteins have been found with an equally tremendous ability of self-production.

Some cancer experts have held that a "virus" would be found ultimately as the cause. In recent years the leaders of cancer research have dropped faith in any such idea.

Dupont Circle Club To Hear Talk by Seal

The monthly meeting of the Dupont Circle Citizens Association will be held in the Mayflower Hotel tomorrow at 4:30 p. m.

Elwood H. Seal, corporation counsel, will address the meeting, taking as his topic, "The Commissioners' Legislative Program for the District of Columbia."

Woman Mayor Defies Sholtz Ouster Order

Governor Calls Troops as Police Guard Daytona Beach City Hall.

Continued from Page 1.

of excessive expenditures and lack of "sound judgement and ability."

With 30 armed policemen and 60 special ocers on guard, Mrs. Armstrong watched as papers, records and files were carted out of the city hall to waiting trucks. It was not dislosed where she had them sent. Later she dismissed the speial officers.

She said there would be no gunfire over the deadlok, adding "we are going to do nothing illegel. My removal was tritly illegal and I am still mayor."

City Attorney L. J. Harton likewise said "we will not fight," adding "if the National Guard tries to enter ity hall they'll have to break down the door, but there will be no shooting."

A traffic jam developed around city as hundreds of persons gathered in the streets to discuss the situation.

Succeeds Husband.

The dark-haired, determined mayor succeeded her husband less than a month ago because of his anticipated removal. Charges of converting public property are pending against Armstrong, his son and several other city officials.

Sholtz is a resident of Daytona Beach. His term as Governor expires Tuesday.

Unable to enter city hall, the commission called a night meeting at a downtown fire station. Some members contemplated swearing in a new police force in order to gain possession of municipal records.

Throughout today the police guard kept all comers out of the city hall except members of the Armstrong administration. Firemen hooked up a hose outside the building but commented they were "just practicing."

While police, some equipped with riot guns, peered from every window in the building, the determined woman mayor said:

"Certainly, as mayor I ordered them there and they will stay until I order them away."

Sholtz appointed Harry Wilcox to replace Mrs. Armstrong. A. C. Hankins, Henry G. Pollitz and Harry W. Drake were named commissioners, and Fred N. Conrad was made clerk-collector. Jerome A. Burgman, anti-Armstrong member of the commission, retained his post.

Sholtz was absent from Tallahassee, the State capital, having left for an unannounced destination.

Deputies served the removal papers this morning. Then the bluecoats moved in, carrying extra supplies of ammunition. A crowd in the street quietly watched the proceedings.

Court Charges in Background.

Former Mayor Armstrong and several other city officials and employes, including Armstrong's son, are under criminal charges of converting public property to their own use. They have attacked the validity of the actions.

Mrs. Armstrong said "my attempted removal from office" proves too well to the general public his (Sholtz's) part in the plot to remove Mr. Armstrong from this office several weeks ago."

She said "Gov. Sholtz has run true to form for four years now and goes out of office displaying his true colors and the major part he has played in this political intrigue and unjust prosecution of my husband and my son."

Opium Destroyed In Temple Bonfire As Addicts Watch

Nanking, Jan. 1 (U.P.).—Hundreds of narcotic addicts thronged the Temple of Confucius today to witness a bonfire in which huge quantities of opium and pipes were destroyed.

They were attracted by a great government propaganda program designed to warn constant users of narcotics that the government would execute all confirmed addicts.

Gongs boomed in many villages near Shanghai and Nanking while public safety bureau employes made a last round-up in a final attempt to enroll all confessed narcotic addicts for treatment.

Although reports continued to circulate that the government might decree a last-minute modification of its stringent order, no such order was issued as China greeted the new year. The regime of Chiang Kai-shek stood firmly on its decree that all confirmed users of narcotics must suffer the death penalty.

New Sheriff Named.

Stevensville, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—Robert A. Sutton, of Laneview, has been appointed sheriff of King and Queen County to fill the unexpired term of Arthur B. Smith, who died a few weeks ago.

The Palais Royal
G Street at Eleventh

This Morning, We Place on Sale

400 Girls' Crisp, New

WASH DRESSES

Identical Dresses in Our Regular Stock at $1.59 and $1.98—Today Are

98c *Sizes 7 to 12*

- Broadcloths
- Piques
- Prints
- Self Colors
- Embroideries
- Contrasting Pipings

Buy by the Dozen at This Price

Phone and Mail Orders Filled While Quantity Lasts

Girls' Dresses . . . Third Floor

The Palais Royal
G Street at Eleventh

January WHITE SALE

Use Our Budget Plan

Double Damask Irish Linen Tablecloths

70x88 Inches $4.45 January Sale Priced

A glistening satin-like finish makes the rose pattern in these cloths stand out in rich relief (illustrated below). Four attractive designs. Every cloth bears a "Made in Ireland" seal. Large dinner-size napkins to match, dozen, $4.45.

70x70-inch cloths $3.45
70x106-inch cloths $5.45

Linens . . . Second Floor.

Imported Linens
January Sale Priced

Exquisitely decorated with hand embroidery work . . . pieces that may well be considered as prospective heirlooms. Various patterns in all types of pieces from bridge sets to banquet sets.

Bridge Sets, 5 Pieces ..... $4.95 and $5.95
Luncheon Sets, 17 Pieces ..... $15.95 to $25
Dinner Sets, 13 Pieces $35, $55, $85, $100
Banquet Sets, 13 Pieces ..... $75, $150 and to $1900

Linens . . . Second Floor.

Hand-Hemmed Rayon
Damask Banquet Sets

January Sale Priced

68x108-inch Cloth and 12 Napkins $42.50

Picture a table laid with a lustrous pearl-gray cloth and red stemware. These exquisite sets come in gray, wine, blue, green or eggshell, and are by far the most unusual damasks we have seen.

Other Banquet Sets, in sizes 3, 3½ and 4 yards with 12 napkins each, sale priced, $47.50, $55 and $65 set.

Linens . . . Second Floor.

Hand-Made Lace Cloths

$4.49 Special

Size 72x90 Inches

Elaborately patterned widths and closely woven squares separated by filet effects, are alternately used to form this dinner cloth. Even the scalloped edges are done by hand. Of fine yarn in a deep ecru. Size 72x108-inch Banquet Cloth, $4.95.

Linens . . . Second Floor.

Imported Linen Damask Dinner Sets

$7.95 Special

Nine-piece Dinner Set composed of 68x86-inch cloth and 8 matching napkins. Cloth and napkins are hand-hemmed. A selection of patterns in floral and medallion effects.

Linens . . . Second Floor.

The Palais Royal
G Street at Eleventh

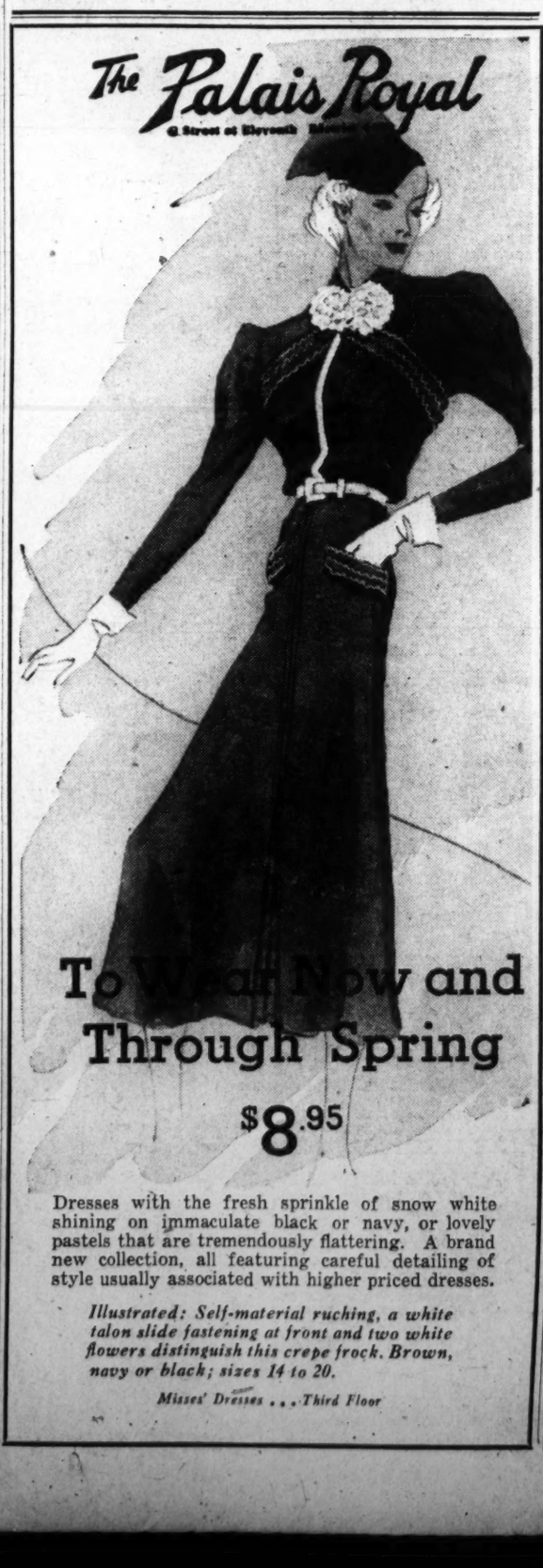
Pick-me-up for a Junior's Wardrobe

$12.95

Bright colors that will lift you out of mid-winter's dullness . . . whole racks of them that will make it difficult for you to decide on just one. For example, the frock illustrated gives unusual contrast with a wine colored Dalmatian jacket and a soft rose one-piece dress. Also in aqua with brown, or grey with burgundy. Sizes 11 to 17. Be individual in these shades that are individual but never blatant.

Juniors' Shop . . . Third Floor

The Palais Royal
G Street at Eleventh



To Wear Now and Through Spring

$8.95

Dresses with the fresh sprinkle of snow white shining on immaculate black or navy, or lovely pastels that are tremendously flattering. A brand new collection, all featuring careful detailing of style usually associated with higher priced dresses.

Illustrated: Self-material ruching, a white talon slide fastening at front and two white flowers distinguish this crepe frock. Brown, navy or black; sizes 14 to 20.

Misses' Dresses . . . Third Floor

Local News
Financial

The Washington Post

Classified
Comics

**** X WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1937 13

The Federal Diary

By Samuel Lubell.

Round-Up.

We're a day late with our year-end review (which is to be devoted entirely to personal history) and the reason is that we wanted to round out the old year by crashing the McLean party. The delay was worth while for we did get in at Friendship, even though unshaven and dressed most informally, and were there long enough to be served a glass of champagne by Jock McLean himself.

This month marks our first anniversary with The Post, and looking back, as the editorial writers put it, we're a little surprised at the number of "stunt" stories in which we've been involved. The first occurred when we had been on the staff about two weeks and was brought on by that 14-inch snow last February. The city desk wanted a weather story with an "unusual angle," and so out we were sent through the streets of Washington in a one-horse open sleigh!

Soon after a group of upper Massachuetts avenue citizens took to complaining about the alleged viciousness of Mrs. W. Forbes Morgan's great dane, Hamlet. At the heat of the controversy over whether Hamlet was "to be or not to be" a number of dog-lovers in town took to telephoning Mrs. Morgan and offering to prove Hamlet's gentleness by putting their hands in his mouth.

The great "hands in the mouth" show was scheduled for a Monday. On Sunday the city desk got the bright idea of stealing the show by sending us out to put our hand in Hamlet's mouth. We did it, not once, but three times, and were plenty scared, too. Our act must have been convincing, because the following day the hands in the mouth show was called off and the to be or not to be question was settled in Hamlet's favor—and so it is with pride that we write in our diary of the time we saved Hamlet single-handed.

Came the flood, and yours truly was handed the worst possible job. For 14 hours on both flood days we sat alongside the city desk with a telephone constantly at one ear, taking the stuff phoned in by all the reporters out on the story, calling the inundated areas ourselves, and keeping the running story going so it could be picked up by the night rewrite man and slapped into the paper in less than an hour. We never did get to see the flood and felt so disgusted that we wrote a piece debunking the whole business on what a well-mannered river the Potomac on a rampage turned out to be.

The next toughest assignment was covering the protest convention of the Workers Alliance—what made this assignment tough was every mealtime the boys would stage a parade instead of eating. We didn't get a square meal that entire week. Marie Antoinette with her "let them eat cake" wasn't half as cruel as the Workers Alliance leaders with their "let them eat parades."

Our first airplane ride came when the local airline officials, in protest against the closing of Military road, threatened to move their planes to Baltimore and staged an "inspection flight" to that city. All the reporters and photographers knew it was just a publicity gag, but went along just for the ride.

We never dreamed, while in the plane, that within a month we were to be the paper's "aviation editor." A week after we took over the War, Navy and aviation runs we found ourselves covering the national aeronautic advisory committee and aeronautic's annual engineering conference—as technical an aeronautic exhibition as has ever been staged. Of this we're certain, never was that conference covered by a reporter who knew less about aviation than we. Our savior was Dr. George W. Lewis, who spent half the night on the trip down to Langley Field, Va., explaining things.

The months spent on the War and Navy run were easily the most peaceful of the last year. Only bit of exciting relief was cracking the first interview with Capt. John Meade on his return from serving as the American military observer behind the Ethiopian lines. The many unprintable things he told us made the Ethiopian fracas understandable.

Then former Lieut. Comdr. John S. Farnsworth was arrested as a spy and we got our biggest story of the year—Farnsworth's own story of how he came to be mixed up with the Japanese, told us while he was lying on his cot in the District jail, clad in nothing but a quarter-sleeved nightgown and puffing continually at a cigarette.

One afternoon Betty Reed told the boss she was leaving the paper. We had gotten back from our day's run rather early and the boss, wondering who to put in Betty's place, looked up and saw us at the typewriter. And that's how yours truly came to be writing the diary.

Three diary assignments stand out. First, the AFGE convention in Detroit, where, a bit sore at the refusal of the executive council to tell us what they decided upon in their meetings, we got a chair and sat down in a room adjoining and heard every word said. For almost an hour we listened without being caught, and then left. Returning a few minutes later, we stopped at the door and were listening for scarcely a minute when the door opened and one council member exclaimed in horrified fashion:

"Look at this, won't you?"

The second diary assignment we like to recall was the dinner celebrating the Patent Office centennial and the private exhibition afterward by several DuPont representatives of a $50,000 rock crystal ball, which we forced them to admit had no practical use whatsoever.

And our last to be remembered, of course, was playing Santa Claus at those Christmas parties . . . The machine age may be upon us, but there still is a little adventure left in the newspaper business.

What's Going On And Where

Dinners.

Masters Association of 1936, Mayflower Hotel, 7 p. m.

Convention—Tau Epsilon Phi Fraternity, Willard Hotel, all day.

Stricter Taxi Law Planned For District

P. U. C. to Ask Fewer Cabs and Compulsory Insurance.

Small Fare Rise Hinted to Help Out in Cost of Protection.

A three-point program, aimed at improving the taxicab situation in the District, will be recommended to Congress this year by the Public Utilities Commission, Riley E. Elgen, chairman, said yesterday.

The program will call for:

Enactment of compulsory liability insurance for cab operators.

Authority to reduce the number of cabs in the streets.

Elimination, as unnecessary, of the 5-year-old restrictions against meter cab operation in the District appropriations act.

Prospects are that the recommendations will be adopted because of the change in the personnel of the District appropriations sub-committee and the support of influential members of the House and Senate District Committee.

Offered Every Year.

The restrictive ban on the commission has been inserted in the District supply bill every year by the House sub-committee since the spring of 1932 and just after the regulatory body had sought to abolish the zone cab system and set up a scale of meter rates. Its sponsors were Representatives Blanton, of Texas, and Cannon, of Missouri, neither of whom are now on the sub-committee.

"There isn't a chance of the commission reviving the old meter order or departing from the zone system, whether or not the restrictive clause is repealed," Elgen said.

"The riding public and the cab drivers are both satisfied with the present fare system, and we have scarcely any complaints any more. We do feel, however, that the restriction is unnecessary and the commission should not be hampered by such legislation."

Elgen said that the commission is more interested in seeing Congress enact a mandatory insurance law for taxicabs and give it authority to reduce the number of cabs in operation by a gradual process of withholding new licenses for a period until withdrawals reduce the taxis from more than 4,000 to about 2,500.

Few Carry Insurance.

The motorists' safety responsibility law has forced only a handful of cab operators to take out liability insurance, Elgen said, and now only between 10 and 20 per cent of the cabs on the streets carry such insurance.

The added operating cost probably would force the zone fares up 5 cents all along the scale, Elgen predicted, but he expressed the belief that the public would not object to the slight increase in exchange for protection.

"It's not that taxicab drivers are more dangerous than other motorists," he explained. "In fact, our records show that they have fewer accidents proportionally than private car owners. But the public is entitled to the protection from vehicles for hire."

A reduction in the number of cabs on the streets, Elgen believes, would not impose a hardship on the drivers by forcing them to go on unemployment rolls as the commission would not act arbitrarily. As natural causes cut down the cabs in operation, the commission would prevent newcomers from entering the field.

A fleet of 2,500 cabs could easily serve the public, he said, and would give the drivers a better living without raising the fare. It would, moreover, lighten the downtown traffic congestion.

Mill Builds Addition.

Special Dispatch to The Post

Waynesboro, Va., Jan. 1.—An addition now under construction for the Crompton-Shenandoah Weaving Co. will cost $79,000. One hundred additional workers will be employed.

Painter Tops White House Line Again—Fails to See President

Associated Press Photo.

John W. Hunefeld, elderly house painter, kept faith with White House tradition yesterday for the tenth consecutive year, when he was first visitor at the Presidential home.

Hunefeld Maintains His Record for Being First in New Year's Reception 'Crowd' but—Nobody Comes Out to Be Greeted.

John W. Hunefeld yesterday kept unbroken—for Mr. Hunefeld—a tradition President Roosevelt discarded three years ago.

He made a quick dash across town and conducted a one-man reception at the White House, running to ten straight his record of being the first man at 1600 Pennsylvania avenue on New Year's Day.

He was received by White House police and two newspaper photographers, but not by the President or Mrs. Roosevelt, who have not held a public reception on New Year's Day in the time-honored tradition of their predecessors since entering the White House.

In 1925 Hunefeld began to establish his record of being first in line at White House receptions and his zeal for keeping his record unbroken was attested by the speed with which he left his home at 225 G street northeast. He reached the Executive Mansion at exactly one minute after 9 a. m. and was happy to learn there had been no one before him.

Hunefeld, house painter by trade, world traveler by avocation, shook hands with Lieut. Harry Seaman, of the White House police force, who told him "some of the newspaper boys were beginning to fear you were not going to show up this year."

Hunefield replied he had kept kept his record unsullied for ten years—except in 1930, when a woman pushed in ahead of him by posing as a reporter—and he would not "for the world" fail to keep faith.

Hunefeld's a Republican—a Maine Republican, at that—but he has voted for Democrats in city elections and for Grover Cleveland when he ran a second time.

"Any President we ever had has been a good man. When he's in office it is up to the people to support him and help him," he said.

"I've been in 38 States. I sailed around the world in a windjammer when I was a boy, and Washington is the best city I've been in."

Hunefeld said he was past 70 years old and that the best way to keep healthy is 'to get up at 5 a. m., retire at 10 p. m. and "don't cross on the red light."

Federal Wage Boost Favored By Vandenberg

'Only in Lower Brackets,' He Says, and Excludes Temporary Bureaus.

Senator Vandenberg (Republican), of Michigan, yesterday pledged his support to a Congressional move to raise government workers' salaries but only in the lower brackets.

He said the government should "practice what it preaches" to private industry and join the general move toward increases in wages.

The Michigan senator said he would not back the plan of Senator McCarran (Democrat), of Nevada, for a general raise in government salaries. Like Senator Thomas (Democrat), of Oklahoma, however, he asserted that the wages in the lower brackets are inadequate in the face of the climb in the cost of living.

Vandenberg plans to reintroduce his bill to place Post Office Department workers on a career basis by requirement that appointment of postmasters be made from the ranks of postal employes providing they meet qualifications as to age, experience and residence.

His measures would place the appointments of first, second and third class postmasters under civil service.

Senator Vandenberg said he favors extending the civil service to all Federal departments not now covered providing they are classified as permanent agencies. He said he would not support a move to place empoyes of the temporary government agencies under civil service because such action might serve to make the bureaus permanent.

Capital Group Speeds Work Upon Stands

Committee Gets Down to Task as Holiday Distraction Ends.

Twenty Governors Will Attend Ceremonies on Jan. 20.

Franklin D. Roosevelt's inaugural committee will get down in earnest next week to the business of installing him as his own successor January 20.

Distraction of the holiday season past, committees appointed to be in charge of practically everything, are free to devote themselves exclusively to the task.

Along Pennsylvania avenue at the White House and in front of the Department of Commerce Building and at the Capitol hundreds of thousands of feet of lumber are being converted into grandstands.

Construction of stands at the Capitol for the seating of 14,000 of the country's most distinguished citizens will consume 250,000 board feet of lumber alone. This will entail an expenditure of $30,000. The stand, rapidly nearing completion, will be used for about an hour.

Governors to Attend.

Yesterday Admiral Cary T. Grayson, chairman of the inaugural committee, was assured of attendance at the ceermony of nearly half, at least, of the country's Governors. Twenty Governors have telegraphed their acceptance to the committee. Three have declined.

Latest acceptances were from Governors Philip La Follette, of Wisconsin; Richard C. McMullin, of Delaware; George O. Peery, of Virginia; Wilbur L. Cross, of Connecticut; Herbert Lehman, of New York; Olin D. Johnson, of South Carolina; Richard W. Leche, of Louisiana; Hugh White, of Mississippi; George D. Aiken, of Vermont, and A. B. Chandler, of Kentucky. Declining were Governors Harry H. Blood, of Utah; Carl E. Bailey, of Arkansas, and Frank F. Merriman, of California.

Meanwhile, Edgar Morris, chairman of the housing and hospitality committee, was making arrangements to assure rooming accommodations for thousands of inaugural visitors, without profiteering.

May Refuse Listing.

The committee, Morris warned, reserves the right "to refuse the listing in its files of any accommodations if it considers the prices asked unfair and exorbitant.

Already, he announced, 2,000 rooms have been listed and thousands more are expected to be recorded with the committee in the next week or so.

"One of the purposes of the housing and hospitality committee is to see visitors are fairly treated and the committee intends to do so," Morris declared.

Committee Announced.

Members of the grandstand ticket committee selected by Melvin D. Hildreth, chairman, were announced as follows:

Charles W. Mander, secretary; on ushers, Fred A. Caskey, chairman; Acey Caraway; office audit and bonds, Robert Scott, chairman; Isaac Gans; departmental ticket sales, William J. Hobbs, chairman; Edison Counts, vice chairman; William D. Bergman, R. H. Moses, Otis B. Johnson, H. H. Wright, William C. Hull, E. W. Libbey, Joseph Haley Floyd E. Dodson, H. C Donaldson, Edgar M. Ford, S. J. Gompers, C. E. MacEachran, Cliff Woodward, W. S. Hinman, Theodore A. Gates, Henry P. Ivey, Howard Kinney, Earl F. Sechrest, R. F. Martin, John W. Childress, John B. Switzer, Herbert R. Glaser, Frank T. Tracy, Charles S. Pearce, H. P. Avery, W. L. Mitchell, Maj. Sidney Morgan, A. J. T. Meurer, F. A. Birgfeld, John W. Martyn, Frank M. Hoadley, Owen A. Keen, W. C. Black, Harry L. Kinnear, William H. Holmes, jr., Lieut. John P. B. Barrett; ways and means, R. S. Marshall, Miles J. Byrns, Richard A. Harman, John Bramhall; Congressional co-operation, United States Capitol, Edwin A. Halsey, chairman for the Senate; Kenneth Romney, chairman for the House; J. Austin Latimer, R. Lee Barnes; on co-operation with National Young Democratic Clubs, Walter Bramhall, chairman; Thurston Barlow, vice chairman; Virginia Graeber, secretary; William J. McGuire, Robert W. Burton, John F. Fembower, Royce Given.

Benefit Card Party.

A card party for the benefit of the Oxon Hill Volunteer Fire Department will be given at St. Ignatius' Hall, Oxon Hill, Md., at 8:30 p. m. tonight.

Central High Graduates Return To Pay Honor to Four Members

Post Staff Photo.

Raymond E. Gable (left) new president of the Central High School Alumni Association, is congratulated by the retiring president, Albert E. Conradis.

Certificates Awarded to Men Who Distinguished Selves in Varied Fields; 28th Reunion Held at School Library.

Graduates of Central High School yesterday returned to the scene of their high school days to honor four of their number who have distinguished themselves in various fields of endeavor.

Awarding of certificates of distinction to the four men featured the twenty-eighth annual alumni reunion, held in the library of the school, Thirteenth and Clifton streets, northwest.

Recipients of the awards, presented by the retiring president of the Alumni Association, Albert E. Conradis, were Gideon Allen Lyon, Dr. Arthur Cutts Willard, Col. William R. Dear and Harold A. Wheeler.

Mr. Lyon, a graduate of the class of 1885, was honored for his work in the field of journalism. Several years after graduation, Mr. Lyon joined the staff of the Washington Star and has worked his way up through the ranks to the position of associate editor.

He is a member of the Literary Society of Washington, the Overseas Writers, the Arts Club, and the Cosmos Club. He also has written travel literature on Europe, Asia and Africa.

Douglas Wilson, member of the faculty at George Washington University, received the award for Dr. Willard, who was unable to attend the meeting. Mr. Wilson is a nephew of Dr. Willard.

Dr. Willard, who was graduated from Central in 1897, is president of the University of Illinois. An engineer by profession, he served as consultant on the Holland Tunnel project, in the Chemical War Service and in the United States Public Health Service.

A famous athlete in high school and college, Col. Dear, of the class of 1902, is connected with the Medical Corps of the United States Army. He was graduated with honors from the Army Medical School in 1909, and during the World War was commander of several large base hospitals.

High light of his athletic career while at Central was his winning of the Intercollegiate Championship of America for the 100 and 220 yard dashes. That was in 1902.

Mr. Wheeler, the youngest of the four men to be honored, was graduated from Central in 1921. He has distinguished himself in the field of radio. A number of his inventions have been patented both in this country and in England.

Following the award of certificates to the "outstanding" graduates, members of the Alumni Association elected Raymond E. Gable, of the class of 1926, president.

Other officers elected were Ernest F. Williams, class of 1915, vice president in charge of membership; Rolston Lyon, class of 1924, vice president in charge of the Alumni Record; Charles M. Schwab, class of 1926, vice president in charge of social activities; Mrs. Dorothea Lewis Miller, class of 1927, vice president in charge of school interests; Mrs. Martha T. Baker, of the faculty, secretary, and Robert A. Littleford, class of 1929, treasurer.

Lawrence G. Hoover, principal of the school; Miss Helen Coolidge, assistant principal, and John F. Brougher, of the faculty, were elected honorary vice presidents of the association.

Prompt Action Likely for Bills Affecting D. C.

Senator King, Rep. Norton Cite Major Needs of Washington.

Chairmen of both the Senate and House District Committees yesterday predicted that the first session of the 75th Congress will produce much worthwhile District legislation.

Senator King (Democrat), of Utah, cited the needs for more schools and larger appropriations for the health department and public welfare institutions as matters of prime importance to be considered by the next Congress.

He also predicted that more attention will be paid by the District's legislators to the problems of traffic control.

Representative Norton (Democrat), of New Jersey, said she anticipated a more friendly Congress than in recent years and enactment of important local measures.

Among the actions she expects of the new Congress are:

Establishment of a municipal airport.

A more liberal Federal contribution to the District's budget.

Repeal of the "red rider."

Serious consideration of the growing demand for national representation of District residents.

Mrs. Norton, along with Senator Capper (Republican), of Kansas, is author of the joint resolution calling for a constitutional amendment to permit suffrage in Washington.

She plans to reintroduce and expedite a number of District bills approved by the District Commissioners. Of particular interest to her are the measure to modernize the juvenile court and the bill to give the police broader power in making arrests of numbers operators.

Senator King also predicted that the new Congress will bring about a settlement of the 10-year-old controversy over municipal airport legislation.

The next meeting of the District Airport Commission is scheduled for Wednesday of this week.

Regarding traffic, Senator King said that his committee has received numerous complaints during the recess regarding the widespread parking of cars throughout the District.

The committee chairman said the needs of the public school system for more buildings and playgrounds are of paramount importance.

He expressed the belief that additional quarters should be provided for prisoners in District penal institutions and that provision should be made for the segregation of first offenders from repeaters.

Man Is Killed On First Day Of New Year

Well-Dressed Pedestrian of 50 Hit by Auto in Florida Avenue.

Three Sent to Hospitals After Collision Near Berwyn, Md.

Death took no holiday yesterday as the District recorded its first traffic fatality of 1937.

The victim, an unidentified man between 50 and 55 years old, and well dressed, was struck by an automobile in the 1300 block of Florida avenue northeast. He died instantly. The skull was fractured.

Police said the driver was Thomas Waltz, of the 500 block of E street northeast.

The first auto fatility of 1936 occurred on January 2. On that day two persons were killed. The toll for the past year was 99, 14 less than the toll for 1935.

Percy Ellis, 47, of 5020 Meade street northeast, was cut and bruised yesterday when he was struck by an automobile as he crossed Eighteenth street, near F street. He was taken to Emergency Hospital where physicians said his condition was not serious.

Crash Near Berwyn.

Three persons were in Washington hospitals last night, victims of a collision on the Washington-Baltimore boulevard near Berwyn, Md., early yesterday.

Mrs. Dorothy Smith, 35, 822 K street northeast, was in Casualty Hospital, suffering from a concussion of the brain and possible fracture of the skull.

Leroy Richardson, 35, 703 Florida avenue northeast, was suffering from shock and minor lacerations in Sibley Hospital. Both were passengers in an automobile driven by Theodore Knott, Alexandria, Va., who was required to post bond on a reckless driving charge.

Third victim, George L. Ranson, colored, 30, of 1901 Vermont avenue northwest, was in serious condition at Gallinger Hospital, his skull fractured. He was driver of the other automobile.

Crash in Alexandria.

Two soldiers from Fort Myer were injured last night in an automobile accident at Glebe and Russell roads in Alexandria.

The victims were Sergt. Lionel D. Prichett, whose first name was not immediately learned, and Private J. A. Baker.

Police said the two soldiers were on an Army truck, which collided with an automobile driven by Joseph Janney, 25, of 1208 Russell road. They said the crash was unavoidable.

At Alexandria Hospital, physicians said Prichett suffered a broken arm and his companion cuts and bruises.

Miss Blondell Malone, 59, of 202 Duke street, Alexandria, suffered a broken right leg when she was struck by an automobile driven by Charles E. Wilbern, of the 700 block of Pendleton street, as she was crossing the street near her home. She was taken to Alexandria Hospital.

Senator Joseph F. Guffey, Pennsylvania Democrat, injured in an automobile collision Thursday, probably will be discharged from the hospital tomorrow, attendants said. It was uncertain whether he would be present for the opening of Congress Tuesday.

Editor Robbed In Hotel Here; $2,500 Is Loot

Thieves yesterday stole $2,500 worth of clothing and jewelry from Seward Collins, New York editor and his bride of three months, Dorothea Brande, authoress of "Wake Up and Dream."

The couple was stopping at the Willard Hotel. Collins was en route to New York from a modern language conference in Richmond.

The loot included a mink coat.

Collins told police he and his wife had locked the door before retiring. The thief ransacked their dressing room.

The hotel management said that before the burglary was reported, a key to the Collins suite was found in an urn at one of the hotel entrances.

Turkish Baths and Good Ol' Soothing Water Are in Big Demand After New Year's Eve

The somewhat "sensitive" condition of Washington's nervous system yesterday returned to normal this morning. Such peculiar symptoms as "flannel-mouth," conversations which consisted of strange words like "garrowrow," overnight pink-eye, loss of appetite, and even the appearance of vicious little men with hammers who beat on the temples, had for the most part vanished.

The palsied hand, the upside-down stomach, the twitching leg, irritability, nervousness, and strong desire to remain in a horizontal position, had miraculously been wafted away in the caressing clouds of last night's sleep. A strong revulsion toward even the mention of alcohol developed overnight, and the second day of the new year finds the Capital full of strong resolutions and mild beverages.

An informal survey of the city's overhang yesterday morning revealed 63 men and women who enjoyed a particularly hilarious New Year's Eve, so hilarious, unfortunately, that they awoke in station house cells, no place for convalescence. There is a minimum of comfort and no sympathy in a cell, a fact which the 63 bemoaned in sad cries and vociferous pleas for water.

Perhaps the unhappiest victim of the evening was an Indian who claimed he was a chief, who was taken with a strong attack of fire water and landed in a First Precinct cell, his long hair hanging in his mouth and his beautiful creamy sombrero sorrowfully sullied. The chief had just come to town Thursday and within 12 hours was banged into the hoosegow, extremely chagrined he had ever left Oklahoma.

He awoke in a din which sounded like feeding time at the zoo. Loud and gutteral noises reverberated through the iron-walled room, bars were rattled, and a fellow-prisoner was soliloquizing on the fact "I'm a free Am'can cizzen, r I own stan r being lockrup minute logger." This unhappy citizen's speech sounded like gears just after a monkey wrench has been thrown in.

In the next cell was an extremely exasperated mission worker who demanded that he be allowed to go free at least long enough to serve his comrades with water. He said he could drink a lot of it himself, and besides it "ain't right to keep a man locked up who has spent the whole year preachin' against liquor." His plea was taken under advisement by the turnkey, who picked his teeth after a large breakfast of pork sausage. The turnkey playfully asked the mission man if he wanted a plate of sauerkraut, which raised such a rumpus among the inmates the officer blushed and decided to abandon levity until some more propitious time.

While most of Washington was discreet enough to stay out of jail, nevertheless the outside city suffered quite as much as its incarcerated brethern. Turkish baths reported a seasonable increase in business yesterday, and soda fountains enjoyed their annual killing on alkalizers. A glance at the registers at some of the Turkish baths showed a steady parade beginning about midnight and still going strong yesterday afternoon. Particularly interesting were the signatures of the guests, which resembled shredded wheat, in some cases, and blackberry pie in others.

At least one cleric made use of an opportune moment to warn his congregation at the 12:10 mass against the folly of overindulgence. He was the Rev. John H. Zerhusen, of St. Mary's Church, who, with the greatest of tact, said:

"In case you people know anyone who is inclined to excess in drinking—just in looking around here—I want you to realize that they should be impressed with the wrongfulness of overindulgence. Overindulgence leads to beastliness, yet even the beasts will not eat or drink more than is good for them." Referring to the Epistle of the Mass he urged all to lead sober and godly lives.

Most of the celebrants who landed in jail were released about noon, although a flourishing number of new recruits kept showing up all day yesterday. Two soldiers monopolized the military's spotlight at jail.

No one in tophat or tails was apprehended. Some were in evidence, however, in great form on the downtown sidewalks at noon. Only a few women became overly obstreperous.

GET A CLEAN START FOR 1937 WITH A

CAR WASH

65c

Conveyor System

• No Waiting!
• No Delays!

BRIGHTWOOD
SUPER SERVICE CENTER
5949 Georgia Ave. N.W.

Your neighborhood headquarters for gas, oil, tires, batteries, heaters, chains, accessories and motor repairing. Phone GE. 9522 for service.

IT Is no paradox to say that one of the softest of foods will make the hardest teeth. If you want to have strong, regular teeth, free from decay, drink plenty of pure Milk. If you want your children to have perfect teeth, see that they get adequate amounts of Milk, not only from the day they are born, but even sooner.

Full line of other fine dairy products delivered to homes

Phone ATlantic 0070

64707

THE POST'S New Yorker

Calling All Stars!

NEW YORK, JAN. 1.

WILL HAYS: That G-man still accompanies Freddie Bartholomew wherever he goes as a result of the $35,000 kidnap threat the youngster received . . . Equity: A former producer, who was dreaded by every actor who came to him for a job, and who always insisted his motto was "I hate actors," is back on Broadway. He's in "Matrimony Ptd."—as an actor! . . . George Gershwin: Irving Berlin has just finished writing his first spiritual. It's entitled "If You Believe," and Ferde Grofe will introduce it at Carnegie January 19.

LEE SCHUBERT: *For a guy who's been in the show business so long, you should know how the word "Revue" is spelled. In the opening-curtain scene of your "The Show Is On," the word is spelled "Review" . . . W. R. Hearst: Tulane University students, who formed the Coalition of Red Hunters there, are demanding that Football Coach "Red" Dawson change his name to "Blue" Dawson.*

AL CAPONE: Every musician in the four Meyer Davis bands opening in Florida tomorrow was fingerprinted because of the new vagrancy law there . . . Seymour Weiss: About two years ago, with great fanfare and hullabaloo, Huey Long organized a band known as the Louisiana Kings to fulfill radio, stage and screen engagements. On Fifty-first street and B'way an old, dilapidated truck was parked last night, barely observed by the passing throngs. On the side of the truck was the sign: "Louisiana Kings Orchestra. Thirty Artists. FOR SALE."

POL. COM. VALENTINE: *The delay in identifying the body of Elizabeth Butterfield, who committed suicide here Tuesday, concerns her $3,500 fur coat—which the missing girl's parents had announced would be an identifying mark. The cops who examined her body had reported: "The unidentified suicide wore a fur coat which looks like a bath mat."*

DEPT. OF HEALTH: Hildegarde, whose photos appeared in the papers yesterday showing her illustrating—via six-column display—the best possible means of avoiding a cold, was confined to her home last night. She's suffering from a cold . . . Cabaret Squad: Bernice Claire, who wore her jewels last night, was terribly frightened when she noticed two strangers following her home. When she arrived at her apartment she phoned for a cop—who identified the suspicious strangers as members of the new Cabaret Squad . . . Metropolitan Opera Co.: Ever since the opera season opened much comment has been caused by your brilliantly colored drapes and backdrops. How many know that the materials, color and blending of tints were done by a man who is blind?

In HOLLYWOOD With Jimmy Fiddler

Idol Chatter.

Hollywood, Jan. 1.—Ann Sothern is no favorite of studio press agents because she insists on editing her publicity—and blue pencils half they concoct.

FRED ASTAIRE.

Fred Astaire appears to like publicity less than Ronald Colman. Driving in traffic, Wallace Beery flings vitriolic remarks at motorists who crowd him for right of way. Candidate for shell-pink iest ears: Anita Louise. Producer Darryl Zanuck got the idea for his "Lloyds of London" picture from insurance carried on his stars and fil-lums.

Could that have been a nose tilt from Janet Gaynor when she passed Twentieth Century-Fox, where she was under contract 11 years? Peas from the same pod: Lloyd Nolan today and William Powell ten years ago, Betty Furness's laugh rumbles from deep down inside.

Frederick March's accurate description of excellent waiter-attention at a new club: "Service is so perfect it smacks of sarcasm." Sonja Henie on ice skates reminds me of a sea bird coasting to a perch.

Marie Wilson's super long eye lashes give me a creepy, spidery feeling. You can never tell on meeting Joe E. Brown whether he is about to be dead serious or a clown. Irene Dunne's unbelievably capable secretary runs her home, selects her wardrobe, attends her shopping, manages her business (Irene only takes credit). Nutshell description of smooth working Paul Lukas: Tactor. Robert Woolsey's collar size and Vic McLaglin's shoe size match—No. 13. I never meet Jack Oakie that he is not good for at least one hee-haw.

On a set I visited this morning an ace cameraman had a huge gardenia attached to his camera. Scenting a story, and of course scenting gardenia, I asked "how come the posey." SHHHH," he whispered, "I keep it there to offset the smell of this picture."

Here is fodder for thought for those who believe dreams are based largely on what the ears hear and telegraph to the brain in sleep (you might be surprised by the number of brilliant men who subscribe to this idea): Grace Moore has a hard and fast rule that for twenty minutes every noon she sleeps and must not be disturbed. Even her producer cannot get by Grace's secretary-guard during this period.

A few days ago Miss Moore dreamed she was in a earthquake. she awakened partially, drowsed off again. At the end of her twenty siesta, she walked into the kitchen of her three-room dressing suite. There sat her colored maid in tears amidst a pile of broken dishes. The tremendous clatter had provoked Grace's dream.

(Copyright 1936, McNaught Syndicate.)

'God's Country and the Woman,' Color Film, Hits the Spot at the Earle

Little Jack Little's Band and Herbert Mundin on the Stage.

"GOD'S COUNTRY AND THE WOMAN." Warner Brothers' all-Technicolor picturization of the novel by James Oliver Curwood, adapted by Norman Reilly Raine, Peter Milne and Charles Beldon and co-starring George Brent and Beverly Roberts, supported by Barton MacLane, Robert Barrat, Alan Hale and El Brendel. Directed by William Keighley. Reviewed Friday afternoon.

By Gerald G. Gross.

(Substituting for Nelson B. Bell.)

The celluloidians out Warnerville way took a deep draft of the North Woods' fresh air and exhaled "God's Country and the Woman," for which they are to be highly commended.

Combining all the elements of the outdoors screen melodrama so prevalent and popular before the advent of sound—villainy, fisticuffs, love of a gal, etc.—the Earle Theater's latest inhabitant quite outclasses its blood kin who went before by the exquisite use of color and a 1937 model hero who is not only equally adept at the stick of a seaplane or the throttle of a locomotive but who also can get away with top hat and tails in a lumber camp.

Personally, we're mighty glad that folks still go for Indian scalpings and cowboys and lumberjacks as well as amateur sleuths, crooners and tap dancers. "The Last of the Monicans" and "Come and Get It" were noneys both and now comes "God's Country and the Woman" to join their company.

Dimly, on so dimly, we seem to rememmoer a silent version of this Curwood yarn that starred Neil Snipman in the role of Jo Barton, hard-boiled but beautiful owner and operator of a lumber company, which in the 1937 edition is filled most capably by Beverly Roberts. But that is beside the point which, if any, would be that everyone and everything concerned with producing this particular film, from the brothers Warner and Director Keighley down to Roscoe Ates, including the three color cameras and hundreds of splendid trees, did a pretty sweet joo.

The story, which is anything but novel, has to do with a girl-crazy fashion plate, who would be Mr. Brent, who reforms himself by failing hard for his brother's (Robert Barrat) business rival, Miss Roberts. In the course of his metamorphasis, he throws several telling punches at Bullhead (Barton MacLean), knocks over a few redwoods—with saw and ax, of course, not his fists—and informs the seemingly invulnerable Jo Barton where she may get off on numerous occasions.

Color, which often detracts from rather than adds to the enjoyment of a motion picture, is a valuable adjunct here. Clear and unobtrusive, it brings out to the full the beauty of sky, river and mountains and yet is never anything but incidental to the whole.

We don't remember when George Brent was ever given a role offering such an opportunity as this one to show his talents as a comedian, strong-arm gent and lover. Beverly Roberts is correspondingly pleasing as the girl.

Robert Barrat, Alan Hale and Barton MacLane are also well cast and the broader comedy is satisfactorily handled by Roscoe Ates, Billy Bevan, El Brendel, Vic Potel and Bert Roach.

The Earle's stage show this week consists of Little Jack Little and his orchestra, the English screen comedian Herbert Mundin and the Three Robins, skaters.

With L. J. L. generous with his piano solos—though our wish that he would repeat his imitation of a nickel-in-the-slot piano was not gratified yesterday—and the brasses and saxophones never in finer fettle, Mr. Little and his boys contribute currently popular melodies in the Lombardo, Kemp and Goodman manners as well as a group of their own distinctive arrangements.

Herbert Mundin does a scene from "Cavalcade," tells a few stories and recites a poem about what took place before Waterloo. Not that we're prejudiced against Wellington, or anything, but we'd have preferred to hear him tell the story of Albert and the Lion. That's a natural for a Mundin.

The Three Robbins, two men and a girl, are skillful and proficient on their roller skates.

Belasco

"WEEK END MILLIONAIRE." Gaumont British release of the Alliance picturization of a story by Jack Davies, jr., Geoffrey Kerr, and Max Kester, starring Charles ("Buddy") Rogers and Mary Brian, supported by W. H. Berry, John Harwood, Norah Gale, Billy Milton, Charles Carlson, Aubrey Mallalieu and Veronica Rose. Directed by Arthur Woods. Reviewed Thursday midnight by T. Johnson Williams.

A comedy-romance, in a Paris setting, with a dash of almost everything on the dramaturgic calendar thrown in for good measure, is the frothy contribution of the Belasco Theater to the season's merriment. "Week End Millionaire" is no world beater, but for those who like Charles (Buddy) Rogers, in a nonmusical role, and pleasing Mary Brian playing opposite, the picture is entirely entertaining.

Pierre Saval (Mr. Rogers), a struggling young clerk, arrives at the bank too late of a Saturday to deposit his employer's 5,000,000 francs. He takes refuge for the week-end in a swank hostelry, placing the money in the hotel's vault. Mistaken for a millionaire he is forced into the royal suite and compelled to wear the clothes of a dispossessed, penniless foreign prince.

Lack of any cash of his own causes Pierre many embarrassments, particularly in his wooing of Suzanne (Miss Brian), a beautiful countess, who is actually a mannequin planted to show off the wares of Gallivert (W. H. Berry) and to help him unload his bankrupt business to Pierre.

The game of cross purposes is further complicated by the activities of Caroline (Veronica Rose), a gold digger, and by a trio of Chicago crooks who, after they steal Pierre's cache, are revealed as detectives really protecting it. By Monday, however, the bank has crashed, and Pierre is rewarded with a partnership for his remarkable "foresight." Of course he marries—or is about to—Suzanne.

It is a pleasantly constructed film, this "Week End Millionaire," and it is well acted and presented.

Outstanding among the short subjects is "Millions of Us," a dramatic story of the unemployed, made by the American Labor Pictures, vouchsafing the cause of organized labor. Gail West wrote the story, with Bud MacTaggert impersonating Unemployed, who wants work but cannot find it. Glen Neufer is a striker, fighting for better working conditions, and Wesley Ferguson the union organizer, who persuades, by words alone, Unemployed to join the cause against the system.

Other short subjects include "Towers of Melody," a techni-color survey of Rockefeller Center; "Boyhood," a reading of the poem of Edgar A. Guest, by Norman Brokenshire, and a release of the Fox Movietone News.

Metropolitan

"SMART BLONDE." Warner Brothers' picturization of a story by Frederick Nobel, adapted to the screen by Don Ryan and Kenneth Gamet. Featuring Glenda Farrell and Barton MacLane, supported by Winifred Shaw, Addison Richards, Charlotte Winters, Jane Wyman, David Carlyle and Tom Kennedy. Directed by Frank McDonald. Reviewed New Year's night by Dorothea Lewis.

This little effort was apparently thrown together in odd moments. It's certainly full enough of odd people.

The two nicest are a policeman named Gahagan who likes to drive the chief's car "siren and all" and Dixie, a hat-check girl who wakes up one morning to find herself the owner of a St. Bernard pooch.

There are two murders and quite a few suspects and practically no clews and a very, very dumb police lieutenant and a very, very smart blonde reporter, who likes food and the lieutenant. We understand the first weakness but not the second.

The strange thing about it is that you don't see what happens at all—no, sir. When the reporter gets around to solving the case for the police (as all good reporters do these days) in the last five minutes, you'll be surprised to find that all sorts of people have been doing all sorts of things and solving problems right and left but that it wasn't considered important to make a movie record of it for you and me. Maybe you won't care. We didn't get a bit exercised about solving this mystery, we'd just as soon have accepted the phony confession midway through and let it go at that.

Glenda Farrell deserves much better than this, but being a trouper she makes her Torchy Blane, "newspaperman," amusing and flip and real. Barton MacLane is pretty terrible as the cop. Wini Shaw looks beautiful and sings. Newcomer Jane Wyman and old timer Tom Kennedy as our friends Dixie and Gahagan, respectively, are swell.

The Metropolitan's subsidiaries are unusually good, particularly the nice little picture called "Every Sunday," which features those promising youngsters, Judy Garland, who can really swing a song, and Deanna Durbin, with a lovely soprano. There are also a Looney Tune, "Porky in the North Woods," which makes surprising but satisfactory use of the "Poet and Peasant" overture; an amusing Edgar Kennedy comedy, "Vocalizing," and the newsreel which skips back over the amazing 365 days we have just left behind for a very happy New Year.

Rialto

"RUGGLES OF RED GAP." Paramount picturization of the story of Harry Leon Wilson, adapted to the screen by Humphrey Pearson, with screen play by Walter DeLeon and Harlan Thompson; starring Charles Laughton, supported by Mary Boland, Charles Ruggles, ZaSu Pitts, Roland Young, Leila Hyams, Maude Eburne, Richard Cezon, Lucien Littlefield, Leota Lorraine, James Burke, Dell Henderson. Directed by Leo McCarey. Reviewed (revival) by W. A. Whitney.

The story by Harry Leon Wilson, concerning the confirmed English gentleman's gentleman and how he was transplanted from his native heath to the wide open spaces of the States and there ultimately found a new and more significant life, has always made delightful reading. In the cinematized form, "Ruggles of Red Gap" is even more entertaining, especially with that master of characterization—Charles Laughton—limning the title role.

With a superb cast, each admirably selected for the particular part, the Ruggles saga takes on added significance. Outstanding in this cinema version, even though it is rather unnecessary to mention it at this late date, is Mr. Laughton's magnificent rendering of Lincoln's Gettysburg address.

Everything about this picture emits charm and entertainment, and it is, accordingly, superfluous to say more anent "Ruggles of Red Gap," a work the memory of which and whose patent attributes speak more eloquently than words.

Short subjects, selected for their fitness with such a picture, complete the bill.

Glenda Farrell is Torchy Blane, a wise-cracking reporter, and Barton MacLane the hardboiled hero in "Smart Blonde," with which the Metropolitan is ushering in 1937.

Little

"THE GUARDSMAN." Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picturization of the play by Ferenc Molnar, adapted to the screen by Ernest Vadja; starring Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne, supported by Roland Young, ZaSu Pitts, Maude Eburne and Herman Bing. Directed by Sidney Franklin. Reviewed (revival) by W. A. Whitney.

Whenever there appears upon the screen a play from the pen of Hungary's great Ferenc Molnar and, especially, enacted by the stage's incomparable Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne, then there is a picture, be it of current or earlier vintage. And "The Guardsman" makes full realization of whatever might have been expected from the playwriting and histrionic possibilities.

As the actor assuming the role of a guardsman that he might test his wife's love for him, Mr. Lunt is excellent, but no more so than Miss Fontanne, as the wife, who, penetrating the military man's disguise, continues to play to his every advance.

In the supporting cast, Roland Young amuses himself (and the audience) as a friend of the couple watching the development of the essay; ZaSu Pitts makes her usually fine lachrymose maid; Maude Eburne is the actress' wardrobe mistress, and Herman Bing is a ubiquitous bill collector.

Throughout this display of the artistry of the Lunts—and the picture is, for the most part, their dialogue—there is the thread of satire that so characterizes the Molnar fabrications.

Selected short subjects round out the program.

Film Table

Loew's Capitol—"After the Thin Man," at 10:00 a. m., 1:00, 4:00, 7:00 and 10:00 p. m. Stage shows at 11:55 a. m., 2:55, 5:55 and 8:55 p. m.

Earle—"God's Country and Its Woman," at 10:15 a. m., 12:30, 2:50, 5:10, 7:30 and 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 11:45 a. m., 2:05, 4:25, 6:45 and 9:05 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"That Girl From Paris," at 11:24 a. m., 1:26, 3:28, 5:30, 7:32 and 9:34 p. m.

Palace—"Camille," at 11:35 a. m., 2:05, 4:35, 7:05 and 9:35 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Smart Blonde," at 11:00 a. m., 12:40, 2:30, 4:25, 6:15, 8:05 and 9:55 p. m.

Belasco—"Week-End Millionaire," at 2:30, 4:19, 6:08, 7:57 and 9:46 p. m.

Little Theater—"The Guardsman," at 11:25 a. m., 1:28, 3:31, 5:54, 7:47 and 9:41 p. m.

Rialto—"Ruggles of Red Gap," at 2:00, 3:52, 5:44, 7:45 and 9:45 p. m.

Columbia—"Born to Dance," at 11:00 a. m., 1:10, 3:20, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

Uptown—"Theodora Goes Wild," at 1, 3:15, 5:30, 7:25 and 9:25 p. m.

Ambassador—"Libeled Lady," at 1:15, 3:25, 5:45, 7:35 and 9:35 p. m.

Tivoli—"Love on the Run," at 1, 2:55, 4:55, 6:30, 8:10 and 9:50 p. m.

Capitol Lengthens Sunday's Schedule

Expressing keen regret that thousands of patrons were turned away New Year's Eve and all day yesterday, the management of Loew's Capitol last night announced an extended schedule will be in effect tomorrow.

"Doors of the Capitol," said the announcement, "will open Sunday at 1:30 p. m. and the show will begin promptly at 2 o'clock with the "Folies Parisienne." Thereafter a continuous schedule will be maintained through midnight, so that persons arriving as late as 11:15 p. m. may still see the complete show and those who arrive as late as 12:15 will still see all of "After the Thin Man."

It was pointed out that rarely in its history has the Capitol enjoyed such "standing-room-only" crowds which, if they continue at the present rate, may set a newly weekly house record.

Parents See Child Killed by Truck

Staunton, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—Struck down by a truck as his horrified parents looked on, Bobby Eagle, 5, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Eagle, of Jennings Gap, was killed instantly in front of his home today.

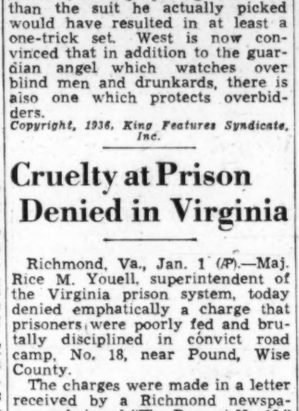
Everett S. Hoz, 21, of Staunton, said to have been the driver of the truck, is held at the Staunton Jail in default of $2,000 bond on charges of involuntary manslaughter and hit-and-run.

MRS. ELY CULBERTSON ON CONTRACT

Disappointment.

West almost gave up playing contract bridge when South made four spades on the hand below. It is not hard to understand his chagrin when we consider the strength of his trump holding and his partner's vulnerable bids. South knew that he was in trouble and made up for his atrocious overbidding by careful play.

North, dealer.
East-West, vulnerable.



The bidding:

North	East	South	West
1 ◇	1 ♡	1 ♠	Pass
2 ♣	2 ♡	3 ♠	Pass
3 N T	Pass	4 ♠	Double
Pass	Pass	Pass	

West opened the deuce of hearts, South ruffing with a low spade. A low trump to Dummy's king disclosed the bad news. Apparently South had to lose three trump tricks and two or three clubs. The only hope to salvage something from the wreckage lay in making as many small trumps as possible by rffing. In this way it might be possible to consolidate some of his club losers together with the trumps which would have to be lost eventually.

At trick three a second low heart was ruffed. The club and diamond aces were entries for two more heart ruffs, and dummy was entered once more with the diamond king for a diamond ruff. Having made five of his low trumps by ruffing red cards and the two high trumps together with three high cards in the minor suits, South made his four spade contract.

West could not be expected to know it, but any opening lead other than the suit he actually picked would have resulted in at least a one-trick set. West is now convinced that in addition to the guardian angel which watches over blind men and drunkards, there is also one which protects overbidders.

Copyright, 1936, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

Cruelty at Prison Denied in Virginia

Richmond, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—Maj. Rice M. Youell, superintendent of the Virginia prison system, today denied emphatically a charge that prisoners were poorly fed and brutally disciplined in convict road camp, No. 18, near Pound, Wise County.

The charges were made in a letter received by a Richmond newspaper and signed "The Boys at No. 18."

"We realize we are convicts and feel that we should be punished," the letter stated, "but we don't feel that society or the prison board would approve the punishment we are receiving here."

In a letter to the superintendent, Sergt. W. B. Moore, in charge of Camp No. 18, said only two prisoners had been punished in recent months for infractions of hte rules. He wrote that one convict was forced to stand for eight and a half hours with his wrists handcuffed to a chain for impudence to a yard guard, and another stood in a similar manner for six hours for disobeying a foreman's orders.

Journalism Schools Declared Success

St. Louis, Jan. 1 (AP).—The rise of journalism schools from a training experiment to their present position, enjoying "the complete good will" of newspaperdom, was traced before the Nation's journalism teachers today by Charles G. Ross, editorial page editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Ross and Casper Yost, editorial writer for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, spoke at the closing meeting of the annual convention of the American Association of Teachers of Journalism.

It Happened In the Dark

By Agee Hays

SYNOPSIS.

Bob Holbrook becomes the Brians' butler to assist his brother, Larry, in investigating the stabbing of Alexander Brian. Brian's offices are at the house. Miss Hunt, resident stenographer, heard him scream, rushed upstairs, found Peter, the older son, asleep; Mark, the younger, locked in his room; Julian, private secretary, running water in the bathroom. Cora, the cook; Frank, the gardener; Lee Sen, the house boy, and Jean, the maid, all apparently had alibis. Mrs. Brian is in an insane asylum. The first night Bob hears the wooden-legged walk which Mark said had preceded the murder. Pursuing it in the dark halls, he finds Peter missing from his room, a face peering in through a corridor window, and runs into Mark with a gun. What do these things mean? Bob seeks audience with Peter and when he mentions that the bloodhounds are loose, Peter turns pale and disappears. The office becomes tense.

CHAPTER 3.

Peter was back as suddenly as he left, still trembling visibly. "It's—ah—shut, now," he panted, and shakily wiped his forehead with his handkerchief. "Frank said—he—er didn't know the gate was open. I—can't see who——"

"Then we can go on with these contracts," Julian said, in a matter-of-fact tone. And the suspended animation all about us with one accord returned. Typewriters, all but Miss Hunt's, clicked again. The buzz of busy office workers went on.

"No—ah—I think while I—ah—have it in mind I will make the dogs acquainted with Bob."

Julian frowned. "Then," he held forth the papers, "shall I——?"

Peter waived him aside weakly, and, with a nervous attempt at jocularity, "go ahead, Julian. You know—ah—how to handle situations of that nature."

It seemed to me unusual annoyance crossed the lean face of Julian. But only momentarily. He bowed and turned into his own office, while Peter took his hat and followed me.

Miss Hunt suddenly bent over her typewriter as we passed, and though she was apparently engrossed in her work, I am sure she was aware of every motion that either one of us made as we crossed the room.

"I hadn't thought about Julian," I apologized as soon as we were out of hearing. "Do you suppose he'll think it strange that——"

Julian Not Friendly.

Peter smiled. He must have had a rather charming personality before this fear obsession had seized him. "He'll—ah—think it strange. But he disapproves of so many of my—business methods, he'll conclude that—ah—this walking out with the butler is in keeping with my management. I—have a feeling, Bob," he laughed nervously, "that Julian isn't—ah—at all fond of me." He had spoken in the low tone which seemed to be characteristic of those who lived there and he stopped, now, by the front door, looking around him so furtively that I turned, too, and quickly searched the gloomy hall as far as I could see.

One of the big double doors to the library stood ajar. I thought I heard a small noise from there. It was in there that the stern picture of "Old Ghostle" stared forbiddingly from the mantel. Perhaps the library held some secret I could unearth, I thought irrelevantly.

Without a word, Peter indicated by a nod of his head in the direction of the front door that we were to go out that way.

"We can go around the house to the—ah—dogs in a minute," he whispered as soon as we'd closed the massive door behind us. "I can't imagine," he added quickly, his eyes widening in terror which seemed to me hardly justified, "who opened that courtyard gate. Serge swears he didn't. And it couldn't come open accidentally. When did you notice it?"

"Just as I came through the corridor to see you. I didn't think much about——"

"Has anybody—do you know—been out there?"

I thought of Lee. He'd fed the dogs. But I'd slipped up to my room before going over to the officers. Anyone could have gone out then. I didn't know.

"But why?" I asked. "There wasn't any harm done, was there?"

Peter shook his head and the growing contempt I'd had for his cowardice swept over me suddenly. "One dog was out," he said. "Serge had to help me get it in. But they could have done a great deal of damage, Bob. Those beasts are—ah—vicious. And somebody let them out purposely."

Subterfuge.

We'd been strolling down the steps. Now Peter led me into an angle made by the small jutting entrance. A laurel bush hid us from the library windows.

"Pretend to be—ah—looking at shrubs," he said. "We may have been—ah—watched. But no one can see us here. Shrubs are my—ah—hobby, you know."

I nodded, waiting eagerly my chance to question him.

"Now about the telephone," he said. "There's one not on the regular house line. It's in my father's room. You can phone reports over that—if you have—ah—anything to report yet." He looked at me eagerly.

I hesitated, remembering Larry's instructions to beware of even Peter. If he were guilty, though, he'd know what I had heard and expect me to report it. So I did, omitting the eaves-dropping at all the doors. I did say I'd looked in all three halls, so that if he'd seen me, as he might easily have done, either talking to Mark or crossing the windowed corridor, he'd be satisfied.

Peter listened, biting the corners of his carefully clipped mustache and dangling his watch fob with unsteady hands. We could see out over the spacious lawn where bright poppies bordered the drive, and the first shoots of summer roses were unfolding on symmetrical pergolas. Laurel and lavender interspersed spirea about the edge of the house. Here and there against the background of virgin woods, birches and hawthorn and holly lent artistic color. It was an odd, bright, artificial beauty and I had a fleeting insecure feeling as I stood waiting for Peter to speak, of our being far aloof and in no way connected with the colorful roofs and multibridged river beneath us.

Peter Heard It, Too.

"I wondered if you heard that—ah—peculiar sound in the night." Peter mused at last. "I—ah—did—distinctly. I'd gone to bed when I heard—heavy breathing beyond—ah—my door. It must have been—some one mounting those back stairs to your room. I got into my dessing gown and—ah—slipped into the hall."

"Then whoever it was hadn't locked you in?"

"Ah—no. No. You see—they couldn't. I had locked the door from the inside, myself . . . Pretty soon I heard somebody—ah—down by Julian's room. They might have come down the front stairs . . . You know," he explained quickly, "I've though about leaving the light burning in the halls all night. They're so dark. But the police told me—that is, not Sutton—one of his—ah—men—some time ago said it would be easier to—snap the light on suddenly when the prowler wasn't expecting it and—ah—catch him. I tried that last night and the light had been tampered with. It—wouldn't go on!"

Peter had become ashen, and as he talked kept fearfully glancing back at the brick walls and the gray stone pillars.

"I crept along in the dark," he went on, "but I got to thinking what might happen if I ran into the—ah—demon unarmed. I'm certain it's—my father's murderer. So I—ah—got into a corner on the front stairway first landing—ah—ah—between the second and third floors—and listened. I thought—if I heard a door open or—ah—anything, it would be a clew, anyway."

The front stairway? But I had come down that after my conversation with Mark. Peter hadn't been there then! He paused for a moment, a conflict seeming to go on in his mind. Then, leaning forward, he spoke in a still lower tone. "I heard somebody—distinctly, moving through that hall. And, Holbrook," he paused dramatically, "I heard a door open."

Something had got under my skin and was chasing up and down like a living chunk of ice.

"What door?"

"My mother's!"

More Mystery.

For a moment a horrible thought filled me with as much terror as Peter himself had shown. Then it gave way to reason. Peter had said he heard his mother's door open. He might have heard me . . . But I had opened four doors—his mother's, the guest room, his father's, and his. And he was reporting only one!

In his position on the front stairs, he would not have been able to see Mark and me down by the other end of the hall.

Perhaps it was I he had heard walking. And his may have been the stealthy step I had heard. But I had thought some one was behind me on the first floor and he said he was upstairs. Who, then, was that out in the courtyard? There was an obvious answer that would have saved a life if I had seen it then!

Copyright, 1937, Ledger Syndicate.

(To Be Continued.)

George L. Carter Buried in Virginia

Hillsville, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—Simple funeral services were held at his home here today for George L. Carter, "empire builder" of Southwest Virginia, who died in Washington Wednesday.

Hundreds of persons, including many high in business and finance, attended the rites. Services were conducted by Dr. M. W. Doggett, of Kingsport, Tenn., Mr. Carter's brother-in-law. The procession to the private cemetery at the top of a hill overlooking the carter estate was led by the Junior Drum and Bugle Corps of Hillsville.

Mr. Carter died in a Washington Hospital after a long illness of pneumonia. He was 79. He was a pioneer in coal mine development and railroad building in southwest Virginia.

Washington Society Commences Hegira to Resorts of Sunshine

Mrs. Hiram Bingham Is Among Those From the District Sojourning Now in Florida or Soon to Leave for Winter Vacations in Tropical State.

By Dudley Harmon.

This is the time of year when members of society begin the trek southward in search of a place in the sun. Despite semitropical weather in Washington these past few days, many have already left for Southern resorts.

Mrs. Hiram Bingham, wife of the former Senator from Connecticut, has already opened her home on Bricknell avenue in Miami. Senator Bingham will join her later in the season.

Miami Beach is enjoying one of the most flourishing seasons in its history. Tropical Park racing, Cabana club openings, and New Year's parties at resort hotels, aboard yachts, and in private homes, crowd this week's calendar.

Among the many Washingtonians spending several days or several months in this Southern resort are Judge and Mrs. C. M. Trammell, who are making their headquarters at the Alcazar Hotel; Mr. and Mrs. C. I. McReynolds, and Mr. and Mrs. Horace Smithy, who were married last week in Berryville, Va.

Leaving tomorrow for a stay in Miami, is Mrs. W. Royce Powell, of Alexandria, who will motor down with Baroness Carbonelli, of New York. She will visit Mrs. Sherman Aldrich, of New York, at her Florida home for several weeks, and then plans to go to Nassau and Havana. There's a possibility Mrs. Powell may even go to Brazil for a short visit, but in any event, she won't return to Washington much before early spring.

Skiing, as well as sunning, is coming in for a good share of attention this winter. The Washington Ski Club's train leaves on Sundays for the Pennsylvania mountains, and those who have enough time and money are planning even longer trips for winter sports.

In New England the fervor is so great—greater, usually, than the skill—that hospitals high up in the mountains are doing a rushing business, and signs inform the sports lovers: "Please be careful—our hospitals are already full."

Woodstock, Vt., is one of the greatest New England skiing centers, and among those visiting this resort is Miss Abigail Sard, daughter of Mrs. Ingalls Sard. She is spending four days there with Mr. and Mrs. Courtlandt Barnes. Mrs. Barnes is the former Miss Katrina McCormick, and made her home here until her marriage a little over a year ago. Since then she has lived in New York.

Miss Sard's engagement to Mr. William B. Trafford, son of Mr. and Mrs. Perry D. Trafford, of Newtown, Conn., was announced last week.

Minnie L. Briggs Sets 'At Homes' in January

Minnie L. Briggs, artist and writer, will be "at home" from 4 to 6 on Sundays in January at her new studio, 2115 Huidekoper place.

Mrs. Agnes Parker, Mrs. Walter E. Wyatt, Mrs. Thomas S. Law, Mrs. Daniel G. Rice and Mrs. Lillian Barnes will assist at the tea table, and Miss Margaret Yard, Miss Mary Low Rawlings, Miss Connie Adams and Miss Marion Smith will assist in the print room, where interesting pictures by the hostess will be shown.

AMUSEMENTS

WASHINGTON'S BIGGEST and GREATEST SHOW!

Loew's CAPITOL
Swell! WILLIAM POWELL MYRNA LOY in "AFTER the THIN MAN" NOW
STAGE Direct from FRENCH CASINO The DARINGLY DIFFERENT REVUE
FOLIE PARISIENNE with 85 STARS

Loew's PALACE Now
2ND Romantic WEEK
GRETA GARBO-TAYLOR Love ROBERT "Camille"

Loew's COLUMBIA Fall 15th NOW
Eleanor POWELL in "BORN TO DANCE"
25¢ to 5:30 - NIGHTS 25¢-40¢

NATIONAL At 8:30
Nites, 85c-$2.75. Mat. Today, 85c to $2.20 (inc. tax).
Fourth Play of American Theater Society
AMERICAN PREMIERE of LONDON STAGE SUCCESS
B. A. MEYER Presents
the TWO Mrs. CARROLLS
a new drama by MARGUERITE VEILLER with a distinguished cast including
ELENA MIRAMOVA · EARLE LARIMORE · FRANCES STARR
Staged by JOHN HAYDEN Settings by G. E. CALTHROP
Next Week—Seats Selling
Fifth Play of American Theater Society
HERMAN SHUMLIN Presents
THE CHILDREN'S HOUR by LILLIAN HELLMAN
MOST DISCUSSED PLAY OF THE GENERATION
Nights, 85c to $2.75; Mats. Wed. and Sat., 85c to $2.20, inc. tax.

RIALTO NINTH ST. North of G NA. 0095
RUGGLES of RED GAP
CHARLES LAUGHTON CHARLIE RUGGLES MARY BOLAND ZASU PITTS
A Paramount Picture
PEARL HAUER at the ORGAN
25c to 5:30 30c-40c thereafter
NA. 0095

Alfred LUNT Lynn FONTANNE The GUARDSMAN
LITTLE THEATER 9th, ST. ABOVE F
WE BRING BACK THE BIG ONES

TODAY'S Neighborhood MOVIES

ASHLEY 505 7TH ST. S.W. NA. 8224
Warner Oland, "Charlie Chan At Race Track."
Buck Jones in "Ride 'Em Cowboy."

(NEW) CIRCLE Phone West 0953 2105 PA. AVE.
Carole Lombard, Wm. Powell, "MY MAN GODFREY."
News—Novelty.

DUMBARTON 1343 WIS. AVE.
Larry Crabbe in "ARIZONA RAIDERS."
Comedy—News.

FAIRLAWN ANACOSTIA, D. C.
Continuous from 3 P. M.
Jane Wyatt, Louis Hayward, "LUCKIEST GIRL IN THE WORLD."
Comedy—Cartoon.

LIDO 3227 M ST. N.W.
Double Feature
Zane Grey's "Desert Gold."
Chester Morris, "Counterfeit."
Chapter No. 11 "Phantom Rider."

SECO 8344 Ga. Ave., Silver Spring, Md.
Matinee 1 P. M.
Ross Alexander in "HERE COMES CARTER"
Also Bob Steele, "TRAIL OF TERROR."
Chapter No. 10 "Flash Gordon."

STATE-BETHESDA 6970 WIS. AVE. BETHESDA, MD.
Matinee 2 P. M.
Shirley Temple, "DIMPLES"
Our Gang Comedy, Silly—"Three Little Wolves."
Cartoon—News.

STATE Falls Church, Va.
Dionna Quintuplets in "REUNION."

TAKOMA 4TH & BUTTERNUT STS.
No Parking Troubles
Continuous from 1 P. M.
Tom Brown in "I'D GIVE MY LIFE."
Robert Young in "SWORN ENEMY."

WILSON Opp. Colonial Village Arlington, Va.
Jane Withers in "PEPPER."

Direction of Sidney Lust

HIPPODROME 5 NEAR 9TH
Today—Tom. Taylor—Stanwyck—"His Brother's Wife."

CAMEO MT. RAINIER, MD.
Double Feature
John Wayne—"Winds Of Wasteland."
Lew Ayres—"Lady Be Careful."

ARCADE HYATTSVILLE, MD.
Double Feature
Henry Hunter—"Yellowstone."
Edward Everett Horton—"Nobody's Fool."

RICHMOND ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Today
Lew Ayres—"Lady Be Careful."

Happy Holiday Greetings To All From Warner Bros. Theatres
EARLE
Now Playing
James Oliver Curwood's Epic
"GOD'S COUNTRY AND THE WOMAN"
A Warner Bros. Technicolor Hit With
Geo. Brent & Beverly Roberts
On Stage
HERBERT MUNDIN
LITTLE JACK LITTLE & ORCH.
"God's Country and The Woman" Can Also Be Seen Tomorrow, Mon., Tues. & Wed. at Ambassador
25¢ to Noon

METROPOLITAN
Now Playing
"SMART BLONDE"
A Warner Bros. Comedy With
Glenda FARRELL & Barton MACLANE
Also
DEANNA DURBIN
Singing Sensation of Eddie Cantor's Radio Hour And Judy Garland — IN "EVERY SUNDAY"
25c to 5:30 — 25c & 40c Thereafter

RKO NOW! KEITH'S 15th at G A WASHINGTON INSTITUTION
LILY PONS
GENE RAYMOND • JACK OAKIE
"THAT GIRL from PARIS"
5 New Song Hits • 1,000 New Laughs
Heart Trouble Set to Music

GAYETY—BURLESK
STARTING SUNDAY MATINEE
PEANUTS (MINIATURE) BOHN AND HIS WHAT "DA" HEY GIRLS
W

87,196 SEE PITT ROUT HUSKIES IN ROSE BOWL, 21-0

SPORTS | The Washington Post | SPORTS

**** X | WASHINGTON: FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1937 | 15

Santa Clara Upsets L. S. U. on Muddy Field, 21-14

Coast Team's Air Attack Baffling

Broncos Get 14-0 Lead in First Quarter of Sugar Bowl Upset.

Louisiana's Line Outplayed in First Defeat of the Season.

STATISTICS OF GAME.

Santa Clara.		La. State.
8	First downs	7
108	Yards gained	44
13	Forward passes attempted	21
6	Forward passes completed	7
4	Forward passes intercepted by	2
71	Yards by forward passing	125
0	Lateral passes attempted	0
42	Punting average (from scrimmage)	36
86	*Total yards kicks returned	74
0	Opponents' fumbles recovered	4
42	Yards lost by penalty	0

*Includes punts and kickoffs.

By the United Press.

Tulane Stadium, New Orleans, Jan. 1.—Santa Clara brought a new brand of football to the South today, featuring an aerial circus on a muddy field, to win from Louisiana State, 21-14, before a crowd of 40,000 in the Sugar Bowl.

The Southeastern Conference champions, hitherto unbeaten this year, were helpless before the brilliant blocking and pass defense of the Bronchos from the little college on the Pacific Coast. Every Santa Clara man executed his assignment to perfection and usually the L. S. U. runners found themselves stranded with no interference.

The Westerners' aerial attack was as deadly as their defense. The muddy field did little to retard them. Nello Falaschi, Santa Clara's All-America quarterback, and Manuel Gomez, the 175-pound halfback from Mexico City, were all but flawless in their handling of the ball.

Broncos Take Lead Quickly.

L. S. U's plight obviously was hopeless after the first quarter, when the Broncos piled up 14 points. The Louisianna line was outweighed and crumbled repeatedly in those first minutes of play. Gaynell Tinsley, All-America end at L. S. U. for the last two years, bogged down in the mud. His touchdown runs with passes, which numbered eight during the regular season, were based on his ability to outrun the secondary defense and take the ball behind them. Today the passes of Coffee and Crass usually overshot him as he skidded along the field.

It was a thrilling game for the crowd and a hard one for the teams. The ball changed hands six times on intercepted passes and there were 24 punts which kept the ball moving from one side of the field to the other.

In the heat of the battle, Tinsley indirectly accounted for one of the L. S. U. touchdowns by keeping his head when Pete Foley, Santa Clara end, reached across the line of scrimmage and struck him on the head. Tinsley did not retaliate. Foley was chased from the game and Santa Clara was penalized to its 5-yard line. The subsequent Santa Clara punt dropped on its 20-yard line after slipping off the side of Pavelko's foot, and L. S. U. drove to a touchdown in short order.

Gomez Takes Pass for Goal.

Santa Clara scored in less than ten minutes of the first period. Crass had punted weakly to the L. S. U. 44-yard line. Derosa outran Tinsley after the Louisiana end broke through the line and prevented his pass, Derosa stopping on the L. S U. 27-yard line. Falaschi then heaved one of his well-aimed passes to Gomez, just short of the goal, and Gomez raced on to score.

A clever punt by Pavelko led to the second touchdown a few minutes later. The ball rolled out 6 inches from the Louisiana goal.

Crass kicked it back 25 yards

Continued on Page 17, Column 4.

Nebraska Beaten By Temple Quintet

Philadelphia, Jan. 1 (AP).—An improved Temple University basketball team overwhelmed Nebraska, 43 to 27, to break a two-game losing streak in a holiday intersectional game today before 1,500 spectators.

Temple, beaten earlier in the week by Stanford, piled up an early 15to-6 lead, saw this whittled to 21 to 16 at half time, then ran wild in the second half to win easily.

Led by Lou Dubin, Don Shields and Hal Black, three sharpshooters who scored a total of 31 points, Temple showed a passing and shooting attack that kept the Corn Huskers continually on the defensive.

Henry Sorenson and Bob Parsons were best for the visitors, scoring 17 points between them.

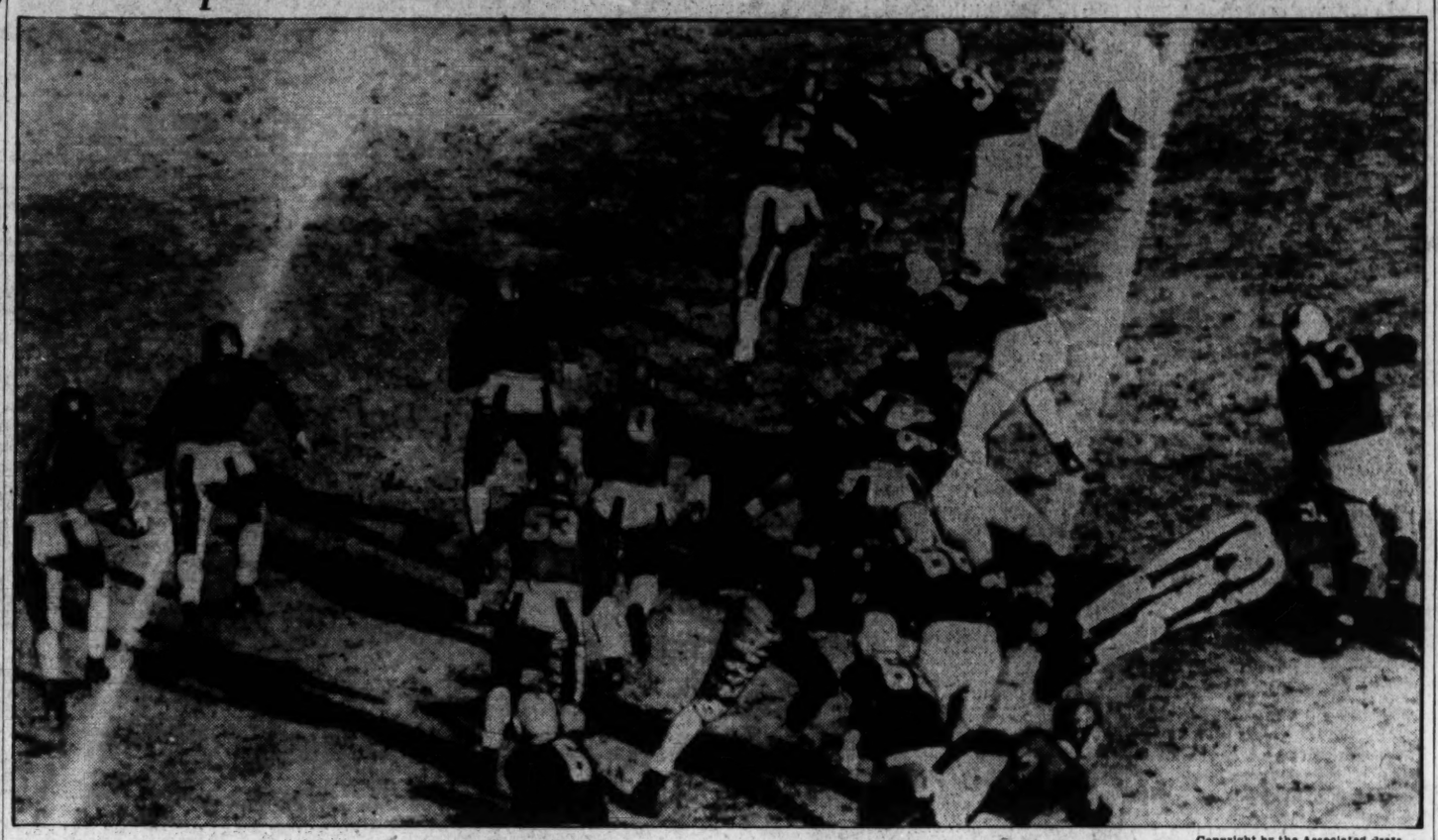
Tempestuous Winner Of Santa Anita Stakes

Santa Anita Race Track, Arcadia, Calif., Jan. 1 (U.P.).—Mrs. T. Stevenson's 5-year-old chestnut gelding, Tempestuous, outgamed a classy field today to win the $5,000 added Santa Anita New Year's Stakes and pay his backers $10.40, $4.80 and $3.40.

Given a driving ride by Jockey Willie Saunders, the son of Sickle and Equinoctial set a dazzling early pace and was never headed, beating the Milky Way Farms' colt Sangreal to the wire by a neck.

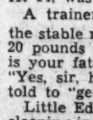
Giant Killer, Millsdale entry, trailed by six lengths to finish third.

Wirephoto: Wave of Blockers Clear Path for Pitt Back in Rose Bowl

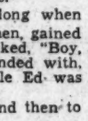


Copyright by the Associated Press.

Typifying the precision with which Pitt's attack clicked against the University of Washington at Pasadena yesterday is the above photograph. Frank Patrick (24), John Michelson (27) and Marshall Goldberg (42) are seen preceding the ball carrier, Bob Larue (21) on a wide end sweep. Frank Peters (32), Huskie end, is vainly attempting to smash the play.



Bred to Run



By Walter Haight

SYNOPSIS.

A colt is foaled on the Ridgeway Farm. He is given much advice by his mother as he learns to munch grass and test his wobbly legs. The Ridgeways are forced to dispose of their horses at auction and the colt is "thrown in for good measure" when his mother, Battleship Girl, is sold to the Witmore Farm. Dorothy Holbrook's auto has a flat tire near the fence and she sees the colt frolicking. Later she persuades her father to buy him, identifying the colt by a white ring around his leg. Taken to Holbrook Manor, the colt grows like a weed. He and "Miss Dorothy," as he calls his owner, become fast friends. The colt meets Trainer Jensen and is given early racing education. Named "Flat Tire," he starts his racing career and loses his rider at the break. Feels disgraced when not allowed to run next out but wins his following race: Jensen and his friend, the Cigar Man, win $4,000. Miss Dorothy and her father leave on a world tour. Flat Tire is "out of the money" in two stake races and is sent to the farm for the winter. Jensen, pressed for cash, needs a sure winner. Puts Flat Tire in a claiming race. He wins, but is claimed.

CHAPTER NINE.

Jockey Wilberson's Brother.

Big Ed Moreland was one of the members of the Halter Brigade, a group of horsemen so called because at times their stables consist of a couple of halters and no horses. Moreland had been up and down as much as the walking beam on a river steamer. In and out the money you know, a full larder and an empty one. When things were rosy, Big Ed busied himself with his horses. If in the red, he had the faculty of wiggling back to the black.

Big Ed was born and raised about a half mile from the old Coney Island track out in Ohio. At 10, he had sold papers during the race meetings. At 12, he earned a little spare change exercising horses, which gave him the right to see the races from the infield and make quarter bets with the one-legged man who was making book there. At 14, was getting a jockey's education working out horses.

A trainer spotted him as a good prospect, took him along when the stable moved to Canada. Little Ed, as he was known then, gained 20 pounds in the following month. One day the trainer asked, "Boy, is your father a large man?" and Little Ed proudly responded with, "Yes, sir, he's six feet one, and weighs 200 pounds." Little Ed was told to "get going" soon after.

Little Ed stayed with racing. He worked a horse now and then to sleeping in a pile of hay in the tack room.

Finally he got too heavy even for working horses. His knees began to stick up like wickets on either side of a horse.

Then Jim went in for touting.

He teamed up with a little fellow called "Nuckles," who was 20 years old before he ever came around a race track.

Nuckles' friends in downtown Brooklyn, where he lived, kept telling him he should be a jockey due to his diminutive build. He kept putting off the day when he would try. Nuckles spent most of his time shooting pool, financing himself with quarters and dimes he sneaked out of his father's cash register at the grocery.

One night a group of the boys drove up to the poolroom in a shiney car. They asked Knuckles to go for a ride. He found out later that they had "lifted" the car. The next day, Nuckles, from the middle of the block, saw a policeman talking to his father. Nuckles turned, pulled up his coat collar and decided then and there to become a jockey.

Nuckles thought that all he had to do was to step on the scales. He weighed only 98 pounds. But Nuckles was short on weight and short on courage, as far as riding horses was concerned.

The day that Nuckles arrived at the track, a jockey was thrown in the infield and an ambulance carried him away. That was the start and finish of Nuckles' saddle career.

He became a "stooper."

A stooper is a fellow, generally round-shouldered, who walks about the stands during and after the races, looking for discarded tickets that might be cashable.

Generally he memorizes the numbers of the tickets which have value and then keeps his eyes glued to the ground in hopes of striking gold in the form of a ticket carelessly tossed away. The stooper's delight is the occasional race customer. Many are not familiar with the betting of horses, especially second and third, and each year there must be hundreds of these tickets torn up or left for the sweepers and stoopers.

The stooper, if he is lucky, will find coins and occasionally a bill.

When the crowd is leaving the race track, the desperate stooper becomes bolder and begins turning the trash over in his hands, examining the dirty tickets, hoping that one of the magic numbers, meaning a bottle, a meal and a bed, will be revealed.

The stooper's Handicap is a race marked by disqualification.

If the disqualification happens on a Saturday, a holiday or a big stake day, when there is an unusually large crowd at the track, it might be called "stooper's paradise." The more persons at the track, the greater the chance of finding pay dirt.

The stooper is always on the alert for possible changes in the results.

Continued on Page 16, Column 2.

Villanova Ties Auburn, 7-7, At Havana

Guard Falls on Blocked Punt Behind Goal in Final Quarter.

STATISTICS OF GAME.

Auburn.		Villanova.
9	First downs	7
132	Yards gained rushing	129
13	Forward passes attempted	6
2	Forward passes completed	2
1	Forward passes intercepted	2
29	Yards by forward passing	24
0	Lateral passes attempted	3
0	Lateral passes completed	1
0	Yards by lateral passes	5
44	Punting average (scrimmage)	37
97	*Yards kicked returned	65
1	Opponents' fumbles recovered	1
20	Yards lost by penalty	20

*Includes punts and kickoffs.

By the United Press.

Havana, Jan. 1.—Villanova's fighting Wildcats put on a sustained last period drive to come from behind and tie Auburn 7-7 here today in the Bacardi Bowl game, climaxing Cuba's national sports festival week.

After the Alabamans had dominated play in the first two quarters the Villanova eleven outplayed the Southerners in every department in the last half. A crowd of 12,000 watched the game in warm sunshine, but despite the semi-tropical weather the play was hard and fast throughout.

The Cubans appeared to get a tremendous thrill out of the way big- time football is played, even out of a fight between Auburn's Sam McCrocksey and Joe Missar. Villanova guard, which broke out in the second quarter and caused both to be banished from the game.

Villanova Fumbles Costly.

The statistics favored the Wildcats, who went into the game as betting underdogs. Villanova registered seven first downs to Auburn's four and appeared to outplay the Plainsmen in both scrimmage and passing. Seven Villanova fumbles, however, cost the Wildcats other scoring opportunities.

The game started with neither team able to gain, and after two exchanges of punts, Auburn recovered a Villanova fumble on the Wildcats' 45-yard line. Hitchcock bulleted a forward to Kilgore good for 16 yards and a first down, but a 5-yard penalty for offside against the Plainsmen enabled Villanova to hold for downs. Stopper punted back to his own 46, nd Kilgore returned it 7 to the 39, where Hitchcock, on a reverse, ran to a touchdown. Jimmy Fenton place-kicked the extra point.

Blocked Punt Brings Goal.

Villanova's score came early in the fourth period, when three Wildcats broke through the Auburn line

Continued on Page 17, Column 2.

'Bama Now Alone As Unbeaten Team

Tuscaloosa, Fla., Jan. 1 (AP).—Defeat of Louisiana State by Santa Clara in the New Orleans Sugar Bowl today left the University of Alabama's Crimson Tide the Nation's only unbeaten major football team.

Alabama played a scoreless tie with Tennessee, the only blot on its record. Until today L. S. U. was undefeated, but tied by the University of Texas.

Santa Clara was knocked out of the unbeaten class by Texas Christian two weeks ago. Both Rose Bowl teams, Washington and Pittsburgh, were beaten and tied in the regular season.

The Crimson Tide, which played no post-season contests, has participated in four Rose Bowl games, winning three and tieing one.

Duquesne Wins, 13-12, For Orange Bowl Title

STATISTICS OF GAME.

Duquesne.		Miss. State.
14	First downs	12
199	Yards gained rushing	111
13	Forward passes attempted	23
5	Forward passes completed	8
4	Forward passes intercepted	0
110	Yards by passing	150
20	Punting averages (from scrimmage)	34
23	Total yards, kicks returned	34
0	Opponents fumbles recovered	0
5	Yards lost by penalty	5

Miami, Fla., Jan. 1 (U.P.).—A 55-yard pass by Boyd Brumbaugh in a desperate, back-to-the-wall stand, gave Duquesne a 13-to-12 victory over Mississippi State today in the annual orange bowl football game.

A shouting, shirt-sleeved crowd of 12,000 spectators went wild when Brumbaugh's bulls-eye in the final period pulled the Dukes from almost certain defeat.

Brumbaugh, who did not get into the game until the second period, provided the spark that transformed the Dukes into a potent, driving machine.

The first quarter was all Mississippi State. Breaking quickly, the Maroons marched 80 yards downfield to a touchdown. Charley Armstrong's accurate pitching arm moved the Maroons down to the Duquesne six, where Ike Pickle, the Delta team's all-Southeastern conference back, skited end for the score.

Still moving under their first-period momentum, the Maroons struck again early in the second quarter, before Duquesne was able to recover from the first touchdown.

A poor kick by Geno Onder gave Mississippi State the ball at midfield. Dennis Cross picked up 3 yards through the line, and Armstrong pitched a 40-yard pass to Fred Walters, who crossed the double stripe untouched.

Brumbaugh took charge at this point. Alternately cracking the line and pitching strikes through the air, the Dukes' star sparked his mates on a 62-yard downfield drive.

The Maroons stiffened as the Dukes approached their goal, but they could not withstand Brumbaugh's thrusts. He went over after three tries from the 6-inch line. Brumbaugh kicked the extra point.

Duquesne was a rejuvenated eleven when it returned to the field for the second half. The Dukes consistently outrushed and outpassed Mississippi State, reversing the order of the first half. But they could not penetrate within striking distance in the third quarter.

With the minutes slipping rapidly away in the final period, Brumbaugh opened a shoot-the works aerial attack. After half a dozen unsuccessful tries, he faded back to his own 20-yard line and rifled a perfect pass to Ernest Hefferle on Mississippi State's 25. Hefferle was in the open and crossed the goal standing up.

Brumbaugh's try for extra point failed, but it was not necessary.

Continued on Page 17, Column 3. Continued on Page 17, Column 1.

T. C. U. Winner, 16 to 6, Over Marquette

STATISTICS OF THE GAME.

Marquette.		Tex. Christian.
10	First downs	16
95	Yards gained rushing	178
21	Forward passes attempted	20
10	Forward passes completed	9
3	Forward passes intercepted by	3
130	Yards by forward passing	151
3	Lateral passes attempted	1
1	Lateral passes completed	1
8	Yards by laterals	0
39½	Punting average (scrimmage)	32½
70	Total yards kicks returned	50
0	Opponents' rumbles recovered	0
25	Yards lost by penalty	35

By the Associated Press.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 1.—"Slingin' Sam" Baugh, that passing man from Texas Christian, paired off with L. D. Meyer, unheralded substitute end, to bury Marquette's golden avalanche, 16-6 in the Cotton Bowl football game today.

Seventeen thousand fans sat under overcast skies and witnessed a thriller that showed every play in the books.

Baugh ended three years of spectacular college play with a liberal dash of passing, kicking, running and tackling that had the stands shrieking for his re-entrance into the game as he sat on the bench in the last minutes.

But it was Meyer, 168-pound reserve end and nephew of Coach Leo (Dutch) Meyer, who, in a wild afternoon of pass receiving and placement kicking, produced every point the Christians scored.

The game wasn't 5 minutes old when Baugh shot a 23-yard aerial to Scott McCall to place the ball on

Steele Decisions Jones, Keeps Title as Only 4,000 See Bout

By the Associated Press.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 1.—Freddie Steele, tall, rangy ruler of the world's middleweights, celebrated the first day of the new year and the first defense of his crown by devoting ten rounds to decisively whipping William (Gorilla) Jones, of Akron, Ohio, Negro former holder of the title.

A disappointing holiday crowd semiofficially announced as 4,000 in the auditorium with gross receipts of about $10,000, saw Steele, on display east of the Rocky Mountains for the first time in his career, do most of the fighting and score the only knockdown of a struggle that was alternately lively and dull. He also carried away most of the money, having been guaranteed the first $20,000 to be left at the box office.

Steele weighed 157 pounds, four more than his challenger.

Facing Jones, who won the National Boxing Association's middleweight elimination tournament here in 1932, for the third time, the solemn, businesslike youngster from Tacoma, Wash., seemed to know exactly what to do, and after a cautious start, proceeded to do it. He scored repeatedly with long lefts and right crosses to the head, mixed in a few stiff left hooks and forced the Negro veteran to give ground on almost every exchange at close quarters.

Neither warrior was seriously damaged and the only knockdown of the contest had Jones on the floor for only a three-count in the seventh round. The Negro challenger was in the middle of one of his best rallies when he ran into the knockdown punch.

While Steele never was in trouble of any kind, the cagy Negro veteran forced him to miss frequently, and on the occasions when the going became too heated, tied the titleholder up.

Vengeful Panther Team Outclasses Washington, Atoning for Past Defeats

Patrick, Goldberg and Larue Romp Through Huskies' Defense; 71-Yard Dash by Daddio With Intercepted Pass Brings Final Goal.

By the Associated Press.

Rose Bowl, Pasadena, Calif., Jan. 1.—The Golden Panthers of the University of Pittsburgh, the team with a mission, fulfilled it in smashing fashion today when they walloped the Washington Huskies, 21 to 0.

Stunning the capacity crowd of 87,196 that jammed Pasadena's famed Rose Bowl from rim to rim, the Golden Pack from Pitt battered the pride of the West Coast to shreds in a brilliant display of power.

Pitt, viciously determined to avenge three previous defeats in this intersectional grid attraction, more than fulfilled its mission.

Striking with fury in the first quarter for one touchdown, Coach Jack Sutherland's men of Blue and Gold rolled over the goal again in the third, and on a 71-yard run by Bill Daddio, added another in the final period. Making the rout of the vaunted Huskies even more complete, Sutherland's reserve team was knocking on the goal posts at the final gun after completing a 30-yard pass.

Perfect Day for Game.

It was a perfect day for football, California's sunshine making a dramatic comeback for the game to warm the icy air drifting over the Bowl from the nearby snow-peaked San Gabriel Mountains.

It was a battle of lines. Pitt had the better with its Daddios, Matisis, Glassfords, Danniells and Hoffmans smashing over the Husky tacklers to pave the way for the Panther ball carriers.

The glory of the touchdown parade belonged to Frank Patrick, 190-pound fullback, from East Chicago, Ind., who scored two of the Easterners' touchdowns, and little Bobby Larue, 164 pounds of halfback driving ability. To these backs add the name of Bill Daddio, the end whose sensational 71-yard touchdown run came when he snared a lateral from Byron Haines, star Husky halfback. In addition to playing a great defense game, Daddio place-kicked for the extra Pitt points after the touchdowns.

Coach Jimmy Phelan's Huskies fought, but were unable to match Pitt's superb power.

First Period.

Pitt, after receiving the kickoff and putting the ball in play from the first scrimmage on the 29-yard line, went to a first down in three plays on its own 40 with Larue and Patrick carrying the ball.

Pitt could not keep it up and Patrick kicked to Johnston who was spilled on Washington's 20-yard line by Hoffman. Nowogroski and Johnston made a first down on the 30 in three plunges. The Huskies then bogged down and Johnston's punt carried out of bounds on Pitt's 45-yard line.

Patrick handed the ball to Goldberg, who ran 20 yards to Washington's 35-yard line. Larue broke off left tackle and dashed to the Huskies' 10-yard line.

Goldberg added 2, and then 2 more. Patrick plunged to within inches of the goal line, and on the next play went over for the touchdown.

After scoring in the first 13 minutes of the game, the Pitt Panthers took time out before trying for the extra point.

Daddio kicked the goal from placement and the score was Pittsburgh, 7; Washington, 0.

Pitt went 55 yards on the touchdown drive.

Johnston ran Pitts' kickoff back to midfield and as the first period ended, Patrick broke up a Washington lateral for a loss of 2 yards.

Second Period.

Both teams rushed replacements into the game at the start of the second period. Logg kicked out of bounds on Pitt's 24-yard line and Stapulis kicked back to Haines, who was knocked down on the 33-yard line by Daddio.

After another punt exchange Stapulis picked up 7 yards on a spinner and then on a cut-back ran to Pitt's 44-yard line. Stebbins made a first down on Washington's 45-yard line. Stebbins and Urban in three plays made another first down on Washington's 35-yard line. Pitt tried a pass to Souchak but Waskowitz intercepted it on Washington's 35-yard line.

Waskowitz tossed a pass to Haines, who was chased out of bounds on Pitt's 36-yard line. Haines ran 7 yards after taking the pass.

Waskowitz again connected with a pass to Haines, advancing the ball to Pitt's 19-yard line.

Pitt knocked down one pass, a plunge was unproductive, and when two husky passes fell incomplete Pitt took the ball on its own 19-yard line. An offside penalty stopped Pitt and the Panthers

Continued on Page 17, Column 8.

Statistics of Battle In Rose Bowl

Pittsburgh.		Washington.
11	First downs	8
243	Yards gained rushing	48
4	Forward passes attempted	17
2	Forward passes completed	7
3	Forward passes intercepted by	2
51	Yards by forward passes	98
0	Lateral passes attempted	4
0	Lateral passes completed	3
0	Yards by lateral passes	3
43	Punting avge. (from scrim.)	29
59	*Total yards, kicks returned	104
1	Opponents' fumbles recovered	1
20	Yards lost by penalty	0

*Includes punts and kickoffs.

East All-Star Eleven Beats West, 3-0

Sandbach, of Princeton, Wins With 15-Yard Boot in Rain.

By the Associated Press.

Statistics of Game.

	East	West
Downs	6	3
Yards gained rushing	95	8
Forward passes attempted	16	15
Forward passes completed	3	3
Forward passes intercepted by	3	3
Yards by forward passing	27	28
Lateral passes attempted	2	3
Lateral passes completed	2	2
Punting average (from scrimmage)	38	38
*Total yards, kicks returned	107	104
Opponent's fumbles recovered	1	0
Yards lost by penalty	5	5

*Includes punts and kick-offs.

San Francisco, Jan. 1.—A trusty kicking toe from the other side of the Mississippi accomplished what power could not do today as East conquered West, 3 to 0, in the annual football game played here for charity.

Midway of the third period, with the East checked on the ground, Ken Sandbach, great quarterback from Princeton University, dropped back to make the kick on fourth down from the 15-yard line at a sharp angle.

Forty thousand fans braved drizzling rain and cold weather to witness the twelfth yearly contest played on a slippery field as a benefit for the Shriners' Crippled Children's Hospital.

East Vastly Superior.

The East was decidedly the superior team. Twice it knocked at the touchdown door, once in the second quarter and again in the final few minutes of the game. Virtually every Eastern man stood out, but looming above the rest were Sandbach, for his winning field goal, a 30-yard punt return, and fine punting, and Earl Svendsen, center, from Minnesota.

Flashy interception of a lateral pass by Yale's Larry Kelley gave the East the ball 7 yards from the Western goal on one occasion, but the West staved off a touchdown 3 inches from the goal.

First Period.

The East kicked off. The West punted on the first play. Ed Kurlish kicked on the next play. It was a weak boot, traveling 28 yards, and the West moved into action almost at midfield. Right-half Lloyd Cardwell ripped off 9 yards on a reverse to give the West a first down on the East's 42. The West lost the ball, however, when Righthalf John Drake, of Purdue, intercepted a pass tossed by Left-half Ed Goddard, of Washington State.

Ken Sandbach, quarterback from Princeton, made a brilliant punt return of 30 yards to give the East the ball on its own 48, but the East was forced to kick.

An 11-yard return of a punt by Goddard gave the West the ball on the East's 49. Sandbach was hurt on the play and was replaced by Francis Murray, of Pennsylvania.

The West lost a net of 1 yard on four plays and the East took possession on downs when Goddard fumbled.

The East charged into action at once, with Parker breaking through for an 18-yard gain and a first down on the West's 26 as the period ended. Score: East, 0; West, 0.

Barker slipped a 13-yard pass to John Drake, of Purdue, but the East's advance stalled on the West's 13-yard line.

Goddard lost 4 yards and then punted out of danger.

The West put together a 20-yard advance, reaching its own 45, on two series of downs. Substitute Quarterback Ryan passed 18 yards to Substitute Right Halfback Elder to put the ball on the East's 38. The Westerners were forced to punt, however.

Quarterback Murray intercepted

Continued on Page 17, Column 2.

1936 Huskie Captain, Is Elected in 1937

Rose Bowl, Pasadena, Calif., Jan. 1 (AP).—John Wiatrak, center, today was elected captain of the University of Washington football team. Washington elects its captains after the season's play instead of before. Wiatrak, whose home is in Chicago, captained the Huskies in their New Year's game against Pittsburgh, his final appearance in a Washington uniform.

HATS CLEANED & BLOCKED "THE BEST" Wonder's FAMOUS VALET 1347 Pa. Ave. N.W. IS OUR TEST 50c

STRAIGHT RYE WHISKEY $1.25 FULL QT. OAK DARK 1 YR. OLD PLAZA WINE AND LIQUORS

Chasar's Powerful Stretch Run Wins Tropical Feature Race

Final Charge Wins From Dnieper

Two Bob Stablemate of Winner, is Third as 15,000 Watch.

By the Associated Press.

Tropical Park, Fla., Jan. 1.—Chasar, stretch running son of Crusader from the powerful stable of Chicago's Mrs. Ethil Denemark, thrilled a record crowd of more than 15,000 sunbaked fans here today when he won the E. Phocion Howard Memorial Handicap with one of his characteristic last-minute charges. The gelded 6-year-old, winner of his only other start here in similar fashion, ran over Mose Goldblatt's Dnieper to win by a length and a half under Jack Westrope. Two Bob, another Denemark color bearer, was headed out of the place.

The Denemark entry was close second choice to Dnieper. The entry paid $7. Chasar's time of 1:44 flat was the fastest mile and a sixteenth run at the meeting. Mrs. Denemark's silks had also been first home in the previous race, borne by Blind Pig.

The race, named after the sportsman-publisher who died several years ago, was worth $1,520 to the winning stable. Emil Denemark was presented with a huge floral wreath. Managing Director William V. Dwyer presented the winning trainer, Bert Mitchell, and Jockey Westrope with gold cuff links.

Chasar was a distant trailer for half the trip. Chancing showed the way to Paradisical by daylight to the far turn, where both gave way to Dnieper. The all-white silks floated in front into the stretch. Chasar, which had circled horses with a remarkable rush around the bend, set after Dnieper when straightened out for home. He caught up at the sixteenth pole and drew away. Two Bob also closed with a rush and barely failed to make it a one, two monopoly for the Chicago establishment.

A matter of a few inches prevented the Denemark Stable from enjoying a perfect holiday celebration in the sixth event. The canary and blue banner was represented in the fourth, fifth and sixth races, but Bijuro just missed duplicating the victories of Blind Pig and Chasar. A photo finish was used before the purse went to the favorite, First Entry. Couleedam was third, a half length farther back. First Entry and Bijuro ran over Couleedam in the stretch, with First Entry poking his nose first across the line to pay $5.50.

Nad Wins by Nod.

In one of the prettiest duels witnessed here in many a race, Nad, a son of Blue Larkspur, scored a nose victory over Scottish Mary in the first race. Nad was a 9-to-10 favorite and showed remarkable tenacity to outlast his rival by a nose. Scottish Mary, showing Mrs. Payne Whitney's Greentree silks for the first time at the meeting, also performed in game fashion. Nad never could get farther than a half length away from the Greentree filly. Charlie Stevenson, up on Scottish Mary, and leading American rider in 1935, made a favorable impression on Easterners who never had seen him perform in the saddle. Third money went to Lyric, eight lengths behind.

Emir, winner of three straight races here, finally had his winning streak broken in the third dash. The Earl Sande-trained gelding ran his usual honest race but was not a match for the speedy Muggins, which triumphed by two lengths. Emir was a similar margain before Narise. Joe Wagner took Muggins into an early advantage, disposed of Shyno and Narise, and saved enough to hold Emir's closing challenge under control. Muggins returned $9.70.

Santa Anita Results.

By the Associated Press.

FIRST—One mile; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 3-year-olds.
Lovely Day, 103 (Dotter).10.20 5.80 4.60
Quotum, 108 (C. Phillips).....14.60 8.00
Snap Judgment, 106 (Cormas)..... 5.40
Blind Sage, Baladin, Glow Worm, Tiptinn, Norman O., Dodloo, Swivel Neck, Paris Model and Sky Breeze also ran. Time, 1:45 1-5.

SECOND—One mile; purse, $1,000; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Maddest, 116 (Dotter)..... 5.20 3.00 2.60
Mardromel, 116 (Longden) 3.80 3.00
Euxine, 102 (Swain) 3.80
Paradun, Early Hour, Parity and Little Lad also ran. Time, 1:44 2-5.

THIRD—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.
Brit. Rose, 105 (Roberts)....8.20 5.40 3.80
Chrysela, 108 (Tucker) 14.00 6.40
Tiny Kitty, 111 (Leishmann).....3.40
Diane S., Melody Lane, Binocular, Chatty Queen, Diverting, Broadway Roxy, Black Miss, Rudenia, Georgia Miss also ran. Time, 1:52 1-5.

FOURTH—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.
Specific, 112 (Gilbert).....6.40 4.80 3.40
Partden, 115 (Workman) 5.00 3.40
Jane Son, 113 (Gray) 3.60
Judge Kavanagh, Khayyam, Double Kerry, In Memory, Euryalus, Cerro, Merry Caroline also ran. Time, 1:14 1-5.

FIFTH—One mile; purse, $1,000 added; Grade D Handicap; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Bahamas, 114 (J. Gilbert) 17.20 7.60 4.40
Chartres, 110 (Pollard) 13.00 5.60
Miss Vince, 114 (E. Tucker) 3.20
White Ginger, Barbara A., Captain Jinks and Pes also ran. Time, 1:43 3-5.

SIXTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $5,000 added; New Year's Stakes; 3-year-olds and upward.
Tempestuous, 112 (Evans) 10.40 4.80 3.40
Sangreal, 112 (Robertson).....5.20 3.60
Giant Killer, 109 (Corbett).....3.60
Silver State stable entry.
Ariel Cross, Ashard, †Ann O'Ruley, †Golden Eye, Bright Plumage also ran. Time, 1:47 4-5.

SEVENTH—One mile; purse, $1,000 added; Grade D Handicap; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Apprentice, 114 (Workman) 6.00 3.80 3.20
Weston, 122 (Richards) 4.20 3.20
Five Spirit, 108 (Corbett) 5.80
Lisa Belle, Whitchaway, Sun X and Irksome also ran. Time, 1:42 2-5.

EIGHTH—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Dufferin Lad, 119 (Workman) 6.20 3.80 2.60
Blake Boy, 110 (Mauro).....6.40 3.40
Sickle Bill, 116 (Dotter).....2.80
Warning, Red Neck, Aukal, Borsodi also ran. Time, 1:37 3-5.

Fair Grounds Results.

By the Associated Press.

FIRST—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
Marie Jean, 104 (Packer), 10.40 5.20 3.60
Chinook, 117 (Bryant) 4.00 3.20
Miss Root, 102 (Marrero) 4.20
Tankiller Bar Kai, Red Diamond, Julia Grace and The Dark also ran. Time, 1:16 3-5.

SECOND—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds.
Rambler Rack, 112 (Gilbert) 8.80 4.20 3.20
Pilot, 117 (Cooper) 4.00 3.00
Bay Coast, 116 (Turner) 4.80
Primine Seth, Polaris Seth, *Burli, Linnie Kate, *Gene Essa, Kitty's Rival, Fleet Step and Rielthing also ran. Time, 1:17 4-5.
*Field.

THIRD—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Gibby's Choice, 112 (C. Mills) 5.00 3.00 2.40
Miss Ritz, 107 (F. A. Smith) 3.60 3.00
Mohawk Cherokee, 107 (Marrero)..... 3.20
*Hudson Bay, *Miss Spider, Gulfelano, Moring, Love Lost, Blond Jester, *Chief Bunting, Sandy Mack and Palermian also ran. Time, 1:17 3-5.
*Field.

FOURTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Pitter Pat, 110 (Dubois), 26.80 10.00 5.80
Norman D., 112 (Dowell) 6.60 4.20
Cross Ruff, 110 (Montgomery) 4.60
Bolling Point, Blind Brook, Zulu Lad, Gold Ti and Swamp Angel also ran. Time, 1:53 1-5.

FIFTH—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
James Boy, 105 (Eccard).. 17.60 6.60 4.80
Brilliant Miss, 100 (W. Duffy).. 5.20 4.00
Mannie, 108 (Ferguson) 4.20
Mereve, Sherron, Integrity, Riff, Fair Mole, *Old Hop, Lawmaker, *Hazel Eye and *Sergeant Hill also ran. Time, 1:51 1-5.
*Field.

SIXTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; the New Year's Handicap; purse, $2,000 added; for 3-year-olds and upward.
Calumet Dick, 114 (Root). 6.20 3.80 3.40
†Biography, 112 (Mann)..... 3.40 3.80
†Woodlander, 113 (Turner) 3.80
Morpluck, Countess Ann, Silas, Shoeless Joe, Hit and Run and Sir Michael also ran. Time, 1:49 3-5.
†B. Hernandez entry.

SEVENTH—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $600; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.
I Pass, 112 (Mojena) 7.80 4.20 3.80
*Taunton, 107 (Eccard) 6.80 4.60
Light Breeze, 105 (Cook) 11.40
Alit, *Lady Scout, Dame Grundy, Blue Cyclone, Brown Molasses, Let Her Play, *Mr. Stein, Pestle, All Hail also ran. Time, 1:51.
*Field.

Bred to Run

Continued from Page 15.

Of course, the result is not final until the "official" sign is displayed. The "regulars" and most of the "occasionals" among the track customers know this.

The "fresh money" customers, as those who visit the track only a few times a season are known, often see the first result flashed, toss their tickets to the ground and turn to their racing sheets to plan a bet in the next race.

The stooper, having seen interference in the race or having noted that a jockey has gone up to the Judges' stand to make claim of foul, goes to work frantically, sweeping tickets of all sorts into his pockets. He must work fast. Soon the crowd senses what is taking place. The winner, or perhaps the second or third horse, has fouled. If the judges come to the conclusion that the race was not truly run because of interference or such, the guilty horse (it is more often the guilty jockey) will be disqualified. His number will be taken down. The other finishers will be moved up a notch.

On the occasion of a disqualification, the stooping squad turns into an army. Many of the race track hangers on, touts, stablemen, etc., sneer at the regular stoopers under ordinary conditions.

However, at the slightest hint that a horse might be taken out of the money, it is not considered below the dignity of track men to become stoopers for the moment. I have heard of several cases on these occasions when two stoopers have spotted a pay ticket at the same time and butted heads in a wild dive for it.

Some stoopers add a little larceny to their stooping. Although the ordinary stooper, generally through sympathy, is unmolested by the track detectives, the "Pinks," as they are known, are on the lookout for the sharpshooting stooper.

His system is to find a green-looking better. He watches him buy several tickets, say at the show or third place window. Perhaps, Mr. Green walks out by the rail. He can't see much over the heads of the crowd. The horses thunder through the stretch. Mr. Green can't see the numbers and he doesn't know the colors. And the stooper hopes he will not look at the numbers on the results board for a few moments at least.

It is at the point when the horses pass the finish line that the sharpshooting stooper gets in his work.

He has already armed himself with a stack of discarded tickets from some other race.

Standing beside Mr. Green, the stooper throws down the loose bunch of tickets, seemingly in disgust, with the remark, "They ought to burn that bum, Daffy Dave. Out of the money again." And he turns away.

Now Mr. Green's tickets were on Daffy Dave to show, as the stooper knew. If Mr. Green is as green as the stooper hopes he is, Mr. Green also will make a disgusting remark and slam down his Daffy Dave tickets and turn away.

Of course, the stooper is quick on the rebound, gathers in the tickets before Mr. Green, glancing at the results board finds Daffy Dave was second and comes back to do a little futile stooping of his own.

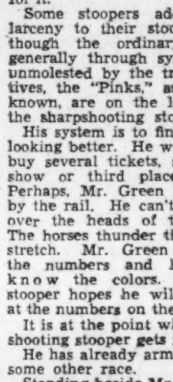
Nuckles never did reach the sharpshooting stooper stage but he did some larceny of a somewhat similar nature. Nuckles soon found that he was often mistaken for a jockey and admitted, when in need of assistance, that he had ridden "in the West" and that an accident had left him with a kink in his back.

The racket that brought Big Ed Moreland and Nuckles together was not the product of either's mind. It was explained to Big Ed by a man he had been touting. The man had been a victim of the swindle. Jim sympathized with the fellow and at the same time yearned to go into the racket.

Big Ed told Nuckles and the two were soon embarked on a confidence game called "Jockey Wilberson's Brother."

It may surprise you that a horse could learn this much about track racketeering. However, people talk freely when around horses. Most of what I am telling about Big Ed and Nuckles I heard from their own lips.

But to go on with the "Jockey Wilberson's Brother" act, let me state that the Big Ed-Nuckles team was a natural. Big Ed was a large handsome fellow despite his hard life and touting had sharpened his wits. Nuckles, of course, was small enough to be the brother of the lightest boy on the grounds. In fact, Nuckles at this time had posed as a rider so long that he even was developing slightly bowed legs.



Big Ed carefully avoided Nuckles when beginning to work. Big Ed was a fair judge of sucker betters, although once he tried to work on a Washington detective at Laurel. I never did get the full details.

As I was saying, Big Ed picked his man and signaled Nuckles. If the man hesitated approaching the ticket window, perhaps to mumble "eenie meenie, minee, mo" as he went over the names of the horses on the program, Big Ed would be close at hand.

At the right moment, Nuckles would pass, apparently having just left the ticket window. In his hand was a stack of seemingly new tickets, in reality as worthless as Nuckles. Of course, the man's curiosity as to the horse that Nuckles had played fairly fried him. Big Ed would step up to the man.

"Let me see your program, quick," he would ask excitedly. "That's Jockey Wilberson's brother."

Of course, the man had heard of Jockey Wilberson and it was evident that Nuckles' fist full of tickets seemed to indicate he had a sure winner.

The man was taken in, hook, line and saddle lead. Big Ed wasn't sure of the number on the tickets. Yes, he knew Jockey Wilberson's brother pretty well. He would ask him the name of the horse. Nuckles would keep walking until he was at a convenient spot. Big Ed and the man would get the name of the horse.

If Big Ed and Nuckles were in a gambling mood, they would let the man buy them a $5 or $10 ticket. This made the man a "good thing" if the horse won. If the horse lost, Big Ed had to work up "new talent."

If Big Ed and Nuckles were desperate (and they often were) they demanded cash for the name of the horse and they seldom missed.

Big Ed and Nuckles roped a Philadelphia dentist one day. They gambled. Somehow, they put him on four straight winners. The dentist (he probably had his vest lined with rabbit tails) left the track $2,100 winner, after Big Ed and Nuckles had clipped him for $800.

They bet on a couple of hot horses, ran up the roll and finally claimed a horse. They couldn't get him better than third at that meeting. Finally Big Ed bought out Nuckles' share of the plater and became "Owner and Trainer Edward Moreland."

As I said before, Big Ed was an in-and-outer. He liked the idea of being known as a trainer. What he did not know about horses he soon learned. I have been told that at one time he had seven head, including a jumper. On other occasions, Jim had neither horses nor money as I have said, but he kept himself fairly well groomed and had ingenuity enough to talk himself into a winning bet while using somebody else's money.

Big Ed, it was, who had claimed me from the Holbrook barn.

I was mad enough to eat my way through the side of the stall when I learned the details.

Copyright, 1936, by Walter Haight.

To Be Continued.

(The names of all persons and horses that are used in this story are fictitious. If the name of any living person or horse is used, it is a coincidence.)

Tropical Park Entries.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming for maiden 3-year-olds.
6 Marfeu (Hanford) 110 8-5
5 Talleyrand (Dabson) 110 4-1
1 Thornbaug (Hendricks) 110 12-1
2 Torquil (Cooper) 110 3-1
3 Mickey's Boy (Catrone) 110 4-1
4 Brook Trout (S. Renick) 110 10-1
SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
8 *Lotofus (Schraudenbach) ...105 5-2
1 *Again (Berman) 105 8-1
7 M. J. Brennan (Peña) 117 8-1
2 Uppercut (Porter) 117 3-1
3 Good Dame (Jackson) 115 4-1
4 Kindred Spirit (Stout) 117 15-1
6 *Lightheeled (Morris) 110 5-1
5 Shepherd Boy (Marsley) ...120 8-1
THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward (divided).
8 Jackfull (Seabo) 105 4-1
1 B. Eighty (Hightshoe) 113 8-1
5 Tack (Wagner) 115 15-1
7 Brother Newt (Rosen) 115 4-1
2 *Wild Pecon (Berman) 110 6-1
3 Speedy Skippy (Hardy) 115 6-1
4 *Die Hard (Anderson) 115 5-2
FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward; (division of third).
7 *Sage Girl (Morris) 105 20-1
6 Maroon (I. Hanford) 115 3-1
3 *Dirigible (Anderson) 110 20-1
1 *Warren Jr. (Anderson) 110 7-2
2 Zevanaid (R. Watson) 115 3-1
4 Playoy (Kurtzinger) 113 8-1
5 *Dark War (Anderson) 110 3-1
FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $700; allowances; for 3-year-olds.
10 Aftermath (South) 108 4-1
9 Maleman (Merritt) 108 12-1
8Conservative (Stout) 110 3-1
1 Rainland (Stafford) 108 6-1
2 Sunphantom (Dabson) 108 12-1
3 *Debate (Habeeb) 106 20-1
4 Gabe J. (Cooper) 105 20-1
5 *Dunade (Morris) 103 15-1
6 Owaller (Kurtzinger) 106 5-1
7 Lucky Jean (J. Renick) 103 10-1
SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
6 Blessed Event (Rosen) 116 6-1
1 *Battling Girl (Coule) 106 6-1
2 *Saintlite (Morris) 115 4-1
3 *Pay Rack (Anderson) 112 2-1
4 *Roberta (Schmidl) 110 6-1
5 Synod (Hightshoe) 116 5-1
SEVENTH RACE—One mile; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward; (divided).
10 Felwyn (Seabo) 107 12-1
1 *Vested Power (Schmidl) 112 15-1
2 Penrill (Rosen) 112 5-1
3 *Hats Off (Bierman) 104 6-1
4 Prince Sulleman (Salmey) ...112 10-1
5 Glistening (Jackson) 107 15-1
9 Reservist (May) 117 7-5
8 *Trianon (Jackie) 107 20-1
6 Behind Me (Rosen) 104 15-1
7 Count Me (Anderson) 104 7-2
EIGHTH RACE—One mile; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward (division of seventh race).
11 *Hokuao (Coule) 112 20-1
9 Secured (J. Renick) 109 10-1
8 Double Finase (Porter) 109 10-1
10 *Kawagoe (Anderson) 113 5-1
5 Play Vote (Steffen) 112 6-1
7 Scout On (Abel) 114 5-1
1 *Star Fire (Schmidl) 102 10-1
2 *Market (Morris) 104 6-1
3 *Burning Billows (Morris)...107 20-1
4 Sock Dologer (Rosen) 117 3-1
6 Ceylon (Jackson) 112 8-1

Alamo Downs Results.

By the Associated Press.

FIRST—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Spanish Red, 111 (Meloche) 10.70 6.00 4.20
Exchange Club, 108 (Chestnut) 10.30 5.00
World Over, 113 (Thornton)..... 4.00
Captain Red, *Cappoquin, Storm Angel, Waswanapoi, Kayak, Score, Mymiss, and *Wispy also ran. Time, 1:45 4-5.
*Field.

SECOND—Six furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Jay D., 105 (Hauer) 5.30 3.90 3.50
Lamporte, 110 (Meloche) 5.10 3.50
Okla Queen, 103 (h. Neal) 8.00
*Wittora, *Night Out, Squawker, Her Hero, Pitkin, Thistle Ray, Free Advice, *Bungluer and Chief's Ranger also ran.
*Field.

THIRD—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $700; allowances; for 3-year-olds.
Lady Peensie, 106 (Hauer) 27.90 12.00 5.90
Beginners Bait, 106 (Cagle)..... 6.60 4.70
Torcheen, 116 (Laidley) 5.50
Leonard Wilson, *Sickle Hour, Our David, *Paraguay Tea, Ski, Minton, Fair Quest and Spicate also ran. Time, 1:20 4-5.
*Field.

FOURTH—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
Girls Chance, 105 (B. Neal) 10.40 5.50 4.90
Black Sod, 107 (Thornton) 5.60 5.50
*New Issue, 112 (Camp) 10.60
Tetrasheva, Old State, Blaze Or, Star Cluster, Merry Peggy, Donnacona Kid, Albert Beck and *Frank C. also ran.
*Field.

FIFTH—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $700; allowances; for 3-year-olds and upward.
Brown Cane, 107 (Thornton) 16.40 7.50 4.90
Bacon, 112 (Laidley) 4.60 4.10
†Veronica C., 107 (Jennings) 4.60
*Miss Webb, Porcellus, Gallienne, Lunsford, Boston Mary and Amazing also ran. Time, 1:06.
†F. Turner, jr., entry.

SIXTH—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $1,200; New Year's Day Handicap; 3-year-olds and upward.
Evergold, 108 (Parke) 11.20 7.30 4.50
‡Golden Fate, 107 (Calvert)..... 7.00 4.00
Seventh Heaven, 107 (Lake) 4.00
†Salaam, †Boston Sound, ‡Sun Apollo, Impeach, Blacknose, Palan also ran. Time, 1:43.
†C. E. Davison entry.
‡Mrs. E. E. Russell entry.

SEVENTH—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $600; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.
Mariolet, 103 (Meloche) ..20.70 8.20 4.50
Eternal Flash, 103 (Hauer).....4.20 3.30
Someone Else, 113 (Adams) 5.00
Bagen May, Barbara J., Mousetrap, Miss Firefly, Miss Petrine also ran.

EIGHTH—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $500; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.
*Silent Don, 111 (Erwin)..26.50 9.30 4.70
Donnie W., 106 (Meloche) 14.60 6.90
Northeutt, 106 (Richards) 13.00
*Cablegram, Brico, Tristrap, Lasalle, *Ruckus, Crabtree, Luna Bright, Merry Go Round, Lucy also ran. Time, 1:46.
*Field.

Alamo Downs Entries.

By the Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 *Lapland .....118 | 7 Valina 103
2 El Chevito ...109 | 8 *Enella 108
3 *Wee Santa ...104 | 9 Green Flame ..100
4 *Low Bridge ..113 | 10 Rotherham ...111
5 *Release .....100 | 11 Tritoma 100
6 Artful Shot ...114
SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 3-year-old fillies.
1 Santa Monica 110 | 7 Hi-Swing 110
2 Cathy P. .....110 | 8 *Toney's Girl 105
3 Miss Balko ...110 | 9 The Wink ...110
4 Princess Megan.110 | 10 Cirema 110
5 *Bonleon .....110 | 11 Princess Stone 115
6 Madcap Vikes 115 | 12 *Bonnie 105
THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 *Propagandist ..111 | 7 *Mr. Ricks 109
2 *Grann. Trade 111 | 8 Screen 116
3 Rare Ben ....116 | 9 Royal Flint ...116
4 *Amilo .....109 | 10 *Mary Ca'dinal.104
5 *Glynna .....104 | 11 *Bonynge 111
6 Gold Clasp ....116 | 12 Unkie Tom ...116
FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Manhattan ...114 | 7 Full Tilt 116
2 Drawn Sword 109 | 8 Sky a' Blue ...109
3 *Poco Diablo ..111 | 9 Virginal D. 111
4 Gertie .....111 | 10 Rickey Roo 116
5 *Fletus .....109 | 11 Elbis 116
6 *Apprehend ....115.
FIFTH RACE—One mile; purse, $1,200; Arcadia Handicap; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Pomp. Squaw 104 | 4 Yenrac 111
2 Hat Check ...111 | 5 Sun Asia 106
3 Wild Turkey ..104 | 6 Galmica 111
SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3,500 added; the Santa Margarita Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 Happy Knot ...104 | 7 †M. Merriment 116
2 Stand Pat ....118 | 8 King Saxon ...130
3 Manner's Man 106 | 9 †Sobriety 104
4 †Speed to Spare.105 | 10 Party Spirit ...110
5 Special Agent .112 | 11 Accolade 118
6 ‡Singing Wood 124 | 12 Exhibit 106
†A. G. Vanderbilt entry.
‡J. H. Whitney Stable entry.
SEVENTH RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $1,000 added; the Orange Blossom Handicap; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Boston Brook .113 | 6 †Bud. Treacey 106
2 Below Zero ...112 | 7 Stampede 118
3 Dark Zeni ....107 | 8 Barcarolle 112
4 Fickle Chance 107 | 9 †Sachem 106
5 Fra Diavolo ...115 | 10 Jovius 112
†Woolford Farm entry.
EIGHTH RACE—One and one-half miles; purse, $1,000; Endurance Handicap; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 War Letter ...116 | 6 Morpheus 106
2 Interpreter ....106 | 7 White Bread 114
3 Terry Hill .....114 | 8 *Malicious 111
4 Criticise .....105 | 9 Mt. Hood 106
5 †Brown Hilda ..101
†Lindauer and E. Rawlings entry.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Calumet Dick Is Winner of Orleans Handicap

New Orleans, Jan. 1 (AP).—Calumet Dick captured the 2,000 New Year's Handicap from a nine-horse field over a mile and a sixteenth at the Fair Grounds today.

The 5-year-old son of Gallant Fox won handily with a length and a half to spare over Biography. Woodlander, an entry with Biography, was third.

Santa Anita Entries.

FIRST RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 *Lapland .....118 | 7 Valina 103
2 El Chevito ...109 | 8 *Enella 108
3 *Wee Santa ...104 | 9 Green Flame ..100
4 *Low Bridge ..113 | 10 Rotherham ...111
5 *Release .....100 | 11 Tritoma 100
6 Artful Shot ...114
SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 3-year-old fillies.
1 Santa Monica 110 | 7 Hi-Swing 110
2 Cathy P. .....110 | 8 *Toney's Girl 105
3 Miss Balko ...110 | 9 The Wink ...110
4 Princess Megan.110 | 10 Cirema 110
5 *Bonleon .....110 | 11 Princess Stone 115
6 Madcap Vikes 115 | 12 *Bonnie 105
THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 *Propagandist ..111 | 7 *Mr. Ricks 109
2 *Grann. Trade 111 | 8 Screen 116
3 Rare Ben ....116 | 9 Royal Flint ...116
4 *Amilo .....109 | 10 *Mary Ca'dinal.104
5 *Glynna .....104 | 11 *Bonynge 111
6 Gold Clasp ....116 | 12 Unkie Tom ...116
FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Manhattan ...114 | 7 Full Tilt 116
2 Drawn Sword 109 | 8 Sky a' Blue ...109
3 *Poco Diablo ..111 | 9 Virginal D. 111
4 Gertie .....111 | 10 Rickey Roo 116
5 *Fletus .....109 | 11 Elbis 116
6 *Apprehend ....115.
FIFTH RACE—One mile; purse, $1,200; Arcadia Handicap; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Pomp. Squaw 104 | 4 Yenrac 111
2 Hat Check ...111 | 5 Sun Asia 106
3 Wild Turkey ..104 | 6 Galmica 111
SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3,500 added; the Santa Margarita Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 Happy Knot ...104 | 7 †M. Merriment 116
2 Stand Pat ....118 | 8 King Saxon ...130
3 Manner's Man 106 | 9 †Sobriety 104
4 †Speed to Spare.105 | 10 Party Spirit ...110
5 Special Agent .112 | 11 Accolade 118
6 ‡Singing Wood 124 | 12 Exhibit 106
†A. G. Vanderbilt entry.
‡J. H. Whitney Stable entry.
SEVENTH RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $1,000 added; the Orange Blossom Handicap; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Boston Brook .113 | 6 †Bud. Treacey 106
2 Below Zero ...112 | 7 Stampede 118
3 Dark Zeni ....107 | 8 Barcarolle 112
4 Fickle Chance 107 | 9 †Sachem 106
5 Fra Diavolo ...115 | 10 Jovius 112
†Woolford Farm entry.
EIGHTH RACE—One and one-half miles; purse, $1,000; Endurance Handicap; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 War Letter ...116 | 6 Morpheus 106
2 Interpreter ....106 | 7 White Bread 114
3 Terry Hill .....114 | 8 *Malicious 111
4 Criticise .....105 | 9 Mt. Hood 106
5 †Brown Hilda ..101
†Lindauer and E. Rawlings entry.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

At the Post . . .

with **Bill Bennings.**

Selections at Tropical Park.

Dear Al: Jockey Eddie deCamillis will leave here tonight for California. The popular Baltimore boy has signed to ride for the A. C. Compton stable, trained by H. G. Bedwell. Jockey Johnny Deering was injured here the other day and will not be seen in the saddle for the remainder of the meeting. He tore ligaments in his leg during a race. The Alexander brothers, George and Bert, who had a high number of winners in New England last year, have failed to hit their best stride here. With a large number of horses, they have accounted for only four winners. However, their charges are a threat and when in stride they are likely to pile up victories in the very near future. I forgot to wish the Benningites a happy new year. The dime total stopped somewhere near the 600 mark. The official figures are not available at the moment. I wish to thank each and every one who contributed and those who would have sent in a dime if they were not too lazy. I also wish Clocker Mike a happy new year. You know I haven't heard from him for several days. If he went fishing, I hope he didn't fall overboard—at least, I hope he wasn't hungry when he fell overboard—or should I put it, I hope the sharks weren't hungry.

BILL.

First Race—**Marfeu** couldn't get out of the money in 1936. Perhaps another year will help him. At any rate, I'm going to try to make him step right out of the maiden ranks in this field. **Talleyrand** will have Dabson in the saddle and looms as the one to beat. **Torquil** to take care of the others.

Second Race—**Lotofus** has improved of late and seems headed for another set of brackets in this company. **M. J. Brennan** is a good one now but seems a bit too heavily weighted. **Uppercut** for the show end.

Third Race—**Die Hard** appears slightly the best of this group of sprinters. Anderson will do the riding and if he can overcome the outside post position I look for a win. **Brother Newt** is as fit as those recent good races. **B. Eighty** for the minor award.

Fourth Race—**Dark War** and Flavor probably will battle it out for the main money in this test. The former gets the call in my book. **Warren, Jr.**, has plenty of speed and is dangerous.

Fifth Race—**Conservative**, with Stout to do the riding, may take this purse. He gives away a little weight but I'm forced to string along. **Aftermath** and **Owaller** for the place and show.

Sixth Race—**Payrack** and **Saintlite**, a pair of recent winners, will have to tell it to the stewards if they run dull races here. Both come off of smashing wins and, despite the better company, they are chief contenders. **Synod** looks best of the others.

Seventh Race—**Reservist** is a little faint hearted but this mile route seems built for him. If he can step with the 117-pound assignment, he will be the winner. **Count Me** and **Hats Off** for the place and show.

Eighth Race—**Kawagoe** is not particularly partial to this route but he is fit and will have Anderson up. **Sockdologer** and **Makeit** to complete the money circle.

Best Bet—**Conservative.**

The Post's Consensus at Tropical Park

Consensus of Leading Handicappers.

First race	Second race	Third race	Fourth race	Fifth race	Sixth race	Seventh race	Eighth race
Marfeu (29)	Good Dame (20)	Die Hard (22)	Warren Jr. (22)	Conserv'tive (19)	Battling G. (21)	Reservist (28)	Scout On (24)
Mickey's B. (12)	Lotofus (16)	Jackfull (15)	Zevenaid (15)	Owaller (17)	Blessed Ev. (15)	Count Me (13)	Sockdologer (14)
Talleyrand (10)	Lightheeled (9)	B Eighty (11)	Dark War (13)	Rainland (13)	Pay Rack (12)	Penrill (12)	Makeit (9)

Bennings (Washington Post).

Marfeu	Lotofus	Die Hard	Dark War	Conservative	Payrack	Reservist	Kawagoe
Talleyrand	M. J. Brennan	Brother Newt	Flavor	Aftermath	Saintlite	Count Me	Sockdologer
Torquil	Uppercut	B. Eighty	Warren	Owaller	Synod	Hats Off	Makeit

Best bet—Conservative.

Louisville Times (Associated Press).

Mickey's Boy	Uppercut	Brother Newt	Zevanaid	Conservative	Saintlike	Count Me	Makeit
Marfeu	M. J. Brennan	Die Hard	Sage Girl	Lucky Jean	Payrack	Reservist	Sockdologer
Talleyrand	Lotofus	Wild Pigeon	Maroon	Owaller	Battling Girl	Penrill	Secured

Best bet—Mickey's Boy.

Chart of Races at Tropical Park

By the Associated Press.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1937.

WEATHER, CLEAR; TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Five and a half furlongs. Purse, $700. For maiden 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 1:59. Off at 2:03. Winner, Orienta Stable's b. g. (3), by Blue Larkspur—Beaming Over. Trained by C. H. Knebelkamp. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:03 4-5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
NAD	(Cooper)	116	1	1	1½	1½	1¼	1nk	$8.90
SCOTTISH MARY	(Stevenson)	111	5	2	2h	2h	2h	2h	4.20
LYRIC	(Anderson)	104	4	5	3h	3h	3h	3h	10.80
FOXY LOCKSY	(S. Renick)	111	2	3	3½	3½	4h	4h	14.90
NEVER YET	(Westrope)	116	3	4	5	5	5	5h	29.90
LULL	(Kurtsinger)	111	6	6	4h	4h	6	6	3.50

Two-dollar mutuels paid—NAD, $3.80, $2.60, $2.30; SCOTTISH MARY, $3.60, $2.70; LYRIC, $3.10.

NAD broke very fast, was sent to the front, showed good speed and stood a long drive gamely. SCOTTISH MARY moved up gamely on the outside, closed fast, but faltered in the last stride. LYRIC ran a good race. LULL broke very slow, but ran a very fast middle quarter and should improve.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $700; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:30. Off at 2:32½. Winner, E. A. Sexton's b. f. (4), by Pharamond II—Cresta II. Trained by G. Cherry. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:12.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
OUR CREST	(I. Hanford)	108	5	2	3h	4½	2h	1h	$4.85
REGULA BADDUN	(Rosen)	117	8	5	2½	2½	1h	2h	4.10
SECOND GUESS	(Anderson)	107	2	7	5½	5²	4³	3³	3.20
LOTOFU

Mader and Roper Battle Monday for Chance Against Gallagher

D. C. Fighter To Resume Career

Boxer to Meet Slugger in Feature of Card at Turner's Arena.

Jack Roper, the ponderous puncher from the Coast, and Eddie Mader, the rehabilitated New York heavyweight, will be battling for a chance to swap swats with large William Martin Gallagher, the pride of Foggy Bottom, when they tangle in their ten-round feature at Turner's Arena Monday night.

Large William Martin plans a return to the ring the first week in February. The popular local Irishman hopes to rebuild the prestige which Buck Everett swept away last summer and may even so far redeem himself as to be eligible for a shot at Joe Louis some time before the winter is over.

For Marty's sake, it may be just as well it Roper beats Mader. Roper is strictly a puncher, and Gallagher has had little difficulty with those who confine their ring activties to punching. Mader is small, fast and very aggressive—on the same style as Everett, who pinned Marty's ears back in his last appearance here.

Like many one-punch artists, Roper sometimes is inclined to loaf a bit in the ring, but the customers need have little fear that he will do any resting in the ring with Mader, as Eddie will keep him so busy he won't be able to relax even a few seconds once the opening gong clanks.

Mader was slipping last winter, but he has again found himself and once more is the good fighter who once ruled a prime favorite in Washington.

Roper's punch has been working to particular advantage in his last few fights. Last year he stopped Art Lasky in one round and defeated both Hank Hankinson and Andre Lenglet, the French heavyweight title holder.

Roper is piloted by old Charley Harvey, who once pulled the strings on such ring greats as Tom Heeney and Steve Hamas, to mention only a few. Harvey will accompany his fighter to Washington and will bring with him the fighter he calls Tom Ponte, who will appear in a six-round preliminary on the same card.

Ponte really is Tom Pontecarvo, who last year won the Eastern Intercollegiate boxing championship while a student at Western Maryland. Pontecarvo was born in the Hell's Kitchen section of New York City, of Irish parentage. His parents later moved to New Jersey, where Tom has lived since.

Long Island's Five Defeats Gallaudet

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 1.—It's winning streak of 43 straight snapped by Stanford Wednesday, the Long Island University basketball team began what it hoped was another long string of victories by routing little Gallaudet, 46 to 24, here tonight. It was the Washington team's second defeat of its two-game tour and ti was a contest featured by a brilliant exhibition by the home team in the first half. It wasn't until after 15½ minutes that Gallaudet, through Frank Davis, was able to score. L. I. U., in the meantime, ran up 23 tallies. At the half, L. I. U., was in the van, 31 to 5.

Davis accounted for all of the Buff and Blue's tallies in the first half. He netted two long goals and a foul in the waning minutes.

Coach Krug's charges made much better progress in the second half when L. I. U., inserted its substitutes, but also found its zone defense again easily penetrated by the Blackbirds. Davis and Race Drahe led the attack for the losers, accounting for all but two points. Davis made 14 tallies and Drahe 8.

L. I. U.	G	FG	P	Gallaudet.	G	FG	P
Torgoff,f.	1	0	2	Wolach,f.	1	0	2
Brumberg,f.	1	0	2	Rice,f.	0	0	0
Kastner,f.	0	0	0	H'meister,f.	0	0	0
Kramer,f.	2	0	4	Burnette,c.	0	0	0
Kaplowitz,f.	1	0	2	Drahe,g.	4	0	8
Meyerhoff,f.	1	0	2	Davis,g.	6	2	14
Switch,c.	6	2	14	Babb,g.	0	0	0
Newman,c.	2	0	4				
Norton,g.	2	0	4	Totals	11	2	24
Harris,g.	1	0	2				
Bender,g.	3	2	8				
Grant,g.	1	0	2				
Goldsmith,g.	0	0	0				
Totals	21	4	46				

Officials—Dave Tobey, John Murray, and Jock Crane (E. I. A.).

Duquesne Defeats Miss. State, 13-12

Continued from Page 15.

The touchdown took the heart out of the Maroons.

Miss. State.	Position.	Duquesne.
Gelatka	E.E.	Platukis
Lott	L.T.	Maras
Reagh	L.G.	Barko
Price	Center	Basrak
Moak	R.G.	Amann
Pittman	R.T.	Critchfield
Keenan	R.E.	Hefferle
Cross	Q.B.	Zuppetti
Armstrong	L.H.	Dillon
Pickle	R.H.	Vairo
Steadman	F.B.	Bechtloff

Mississippi State	6	6	0	0	—12
Duquesne	7	0	0	6	—13

Touchdowns—(Mississippi State) Pickle, Walters; (Duquesne) Brumbaugh, Heferle. Point after touchdown—(Duquesne) Brumbaugh. Substitutions: Mississippi State—Walters, right end; Reddock, left end; Mollere, center; Weed, right guard; Musgrove, right tackle; Carroll, right guard; Meizga, left tackle; Burch, center; Edwards, left tackle; Ward, right half; Stobak, quarterback. Duquesne—Matsik, left half; Onder, right half; Goodman, right tackle; Brxbaugh, left half; Terrone, quarterback; Karrs, right half; McKeel, left half; Zoppetti.

Armstrong Kayoes Mexican in 3 Rounds

Mexico City, Jan. 1 (AP).—Henry Armstrong, recognized in California as world's featherweight champion, knocked out Rodolfo (Baby) Casanova, sturdy Mexican puncher, in the third round of a scheduled ten-round fight today.

Leemans A. C. Wins.

Leemans.	G	FG	P	C. C. Giants.	G	FG	P
Neland,f.	3	2	8	Martians,f.	1	0	2
M.Corman,f.	12	6	30	Crowellen,f.	3	0	6
Smallwood,c.	3	1	7	Buddman,f.	1	0	2
Kisaly,c.	2	2	6	Stewart,c.	1	0	2
Lane,g.	1	1	3	Thompson,c.	1	0	2
Taylor,g.	1	1	2	Mader,g.	1	0	2
Tolson,g.	2	0	4	Pistar,g.	0	0	0
				Akin,g.	2	0	4
Totals	28	12	61	Totals	10	0	20

Wirephoto: Duke's Ace Parker Gains for All-East Eleven

Copyright by the Associated Press.

Winner of All-American honors at Duke during the past season, Ace Parker is seen trudging toward a 24-yard gain at San Francisco yesterday where he helped the All-Ea at eleven to defeat the All-West, 3-0.

East's All-Stars Stop West in Rain, 3-0

Sandbach, of Princeton, Is Hero of Placement; 40,000 Watch.

Continued from Page 15.

a pass on the East's 12 to stave off a belated scoring thrust. The West regained the ball on its 45 and gained 4 yards on one play as the half ended. East, 0; West, 0.

Taking possession on the West's 40, the East smashed goalward. Larry Kelley, great Yale end, snagged a pass from Sandbach for a gain of 16 yards to the 26, from where Kurlich, Parker and Drake alternated at line cracks to bring it to the 8-yard marker.

Eight yards from goal, Sandbach dropped back for a field goal. He toed the oval from the 15-yard line and at an angle. The ball sailed through the uprights to give the East a 3 to 0 lead. Parker held the ball.

Punts were exchanged frequently the rest of the period, with the ball in play between the 33-yard lines. The East reached midfield, moved a yard over into Western ground and then fell back 2 yards as the period ended. Score, East, 3; West, 0.

FOURTH PERIOD.

Moving into the fourth quarter, the East snatched at a break to put the ball into play 23 yards from the West's goal. Merle Wendt, left end from Ohio State, rushed down and fell on a punt which Left-Half Ryan, of Utah State, fumbled. The East, however, could do nothing with the opportunity and finally lost the ball when Right-Half Cardwell intercepted Sandbach's pass over the Western goal for a touchback.

Living up to his reputation as an opportunity, Yale's Kelley bobbed up to intercept a lateral pass and run 18 yards to the West's 7-yard line. His teammates, however, could not capitalize on the chance and finally lost the ball on downs three inches from goal.

The West kicked out and the East started in again, this time from the 29-yard line. On four plays, the Easterners drove to within 14 yards of goal, chalking up a first down. The game ended as the East started another play, good for a yard, with the final score, 3 to 0, in favor of the boys from the other side of the Mississippi.

East.	Position.	West.
Merle Wendt, Ohio State (50), l. e.		Charles Hamrick, Ohio State (30), l. t.
Nat Pierce, Fordham (56), l. g.		Earl Svendsen, Minnesota (30), center.
Stephen Reid, Northwestern (60), r. g.		Ed Widseth, Minnesota (49), r. t.
Larry Kelley, Yale (65), r. e.		Ken Sanbach, Princeton (48), q. b.
Clarence Parker, Duke (48), l. h.		John Drake Purdue (40), r. h.
Bill Kurlish, Pennsylvania (50), f. b.		

Lester McDonald, Nebraska (30), l. e. Jerry Dennerlein, St. Mary's (42), l. t. Paschal Scottino, M. U. (27), l. g. Bill Ortwright, Oklahoma (25), center. Marty Kordick, St. Mary's (17), r. g. Claude Callaway, Stanford (31), r. t. Leo Deutsch, St. Benedict's (60), r. e. Roger Dougherty, W. S. C. (40), q. b. Ed Goddard, W. V. U. C. (35), l. h. Lloyd Cardwell, Nebraska (30), r. h. Sam Francis, Nebraska (42), f. b.

East	0	0	0	3	0—3
West	0	0	0	0	0—0

Field goal—(East) Sandbach. Substitutions: East—Ends, Nelson, Illinois (5); Geyer, Northwestern (10); tackles, Henron, Carnegie Tech (2); Relyea, Colgate (12); guard, Ritter, Princeton (4); center, Ray, Dartmouth (30); quarterback—Murray, Pennsylvania (12); halfbacks, Bryan, Tulane (12); Geyer, Northwestern (20); fullback, Jankowski, Wisconsin (10). West—Ends, Mulleneux, Utah State (29); Terry, W. S. C. (1); tackles, Bjork, Oregon (29); Gaynor, North Dakota (18); guards, Drobnitch, Denver (33); Sturgeon, North Dakota State (43); quarterback, Frye, Missouri (20); halfbacks, Peterson, San Francisco (15); Ryan, Utah State (15); fullback, Rider, Kansas State (18). Referee—Rob Evans (Milliken). Umpire—Lloyd Yoder (Carnegie Tech). Field judge—Rufe Klawans (Chicago). Head linesman—Bill Kelley Wisconsin).

Villanova, Auburn Tie, 7-7, in Cuba

Continued from Page 15.

to block Fenton's punt from the goal line. Matthew Kuber, burly Villanova guard, fell on the leather for a touchdown. Bill Christopher, substitute quarterback, booted the tying point.

Villanova.	Position.	Auburn.
Sala	L.E.	Eaves
Mellus	L.T.	Roton
Missar	L.G.	Gantt
Galasin	Center	Gilbert
Rizzo	R.G.	McCroskey
Olivar	R.T.	Rodgers
Fox	R.E.	Burford
Nye	Q.B.	Scarborough
Stopper	L.H.	Hitchcock
Stoviak	R.H.	Fenton
Earle	F.B.	Kilgore

Villanova	0	0	0	7	—7
Auburn	7	0	0	0	—7

Touchdowns—(Auburn) Hitchcock; (Villanova) Kuber. Points after touchdown—(Auburn) Fenton; (Villanova) Christopher. Substitutions—(Villanova) Ends, Wysocki, Egan; guards, Kuber, Hanna; center, McKenna; backfield, Raimo, Christopher, Buckley; (Auburn) ends, Williams, McKisick; tackles, Russell, Holman; guards, Sivell, Loflin, Burns; center, Antley; backfield, Blake, Smith, O'Gwynne, Heath, Walker, Sets.

Sandlotters Battle to Draw, Fans Stage Fistic Sideshow

By John R. Vosburgh.

Catholic University's stadium was the scene of considerable fist swinging and the "Brown Bowl" football game yesterday. In view of the pugilistic tendencies of various players and spectators it was fortunate that Maj. Ernest W. Brown, superintendent of police, for whom the game was named, did not appear on the scene.

As it was, the Police Boys Club and the Congress Heights A. C. finally played to a 0-0 tie to leave the District amateur football championship still very much in a muddle. The game itself was something of a muddle, with Al Kidwell, Eastern High's all-high quarterback, taking a punch at Referee Bill Harrison, coach of the Takoma Fire Department team, in one exchange in particular.

Spectators also swapped punches, including two reported to be boxers, Jimmy Colevas and Lou Scully, who went at it hot and heavy in a fast featherweight scrap. Both boys gave first-rate accounts of themselves despite the handicap of sweaters and overcoats, but were separated after one round with their features slightly marred.

Cattell, of Congress Heights, and Arindes, of the Police team, had a belligerent mixup before the third quarter incident, in which Kidwell, of Congress Heights, began menacing Referee Harrison, when the latter's decision gave the Police team the ball on the Congress 11-yard line on a fumble. Kidwell claimed the official had already blown his whistle before the Police team recovered and was punching the referee when Director Morris Fox of the Police Boys Club rushed on the field and held him off.

The game was held up for 10 minutes while the spectators and players milled around and Captain-Coach Phil Fox argued diplomatically with the opposition. Fox then got loose for 9 yards to the 2-yard line on a wide end run, but the Easterners braced and held for downs, throwing the Police team back to the 10-yard line in the next 3 downs.

The closest Congress Heights came to scoring was the 17-yard line in the last few minutes of play on passes from Shaw to Kidwell, but the Police team halted the drive by intercepting a toss. As the game ended, Congress Heights players rushed Director Fox and attempted to get him to play an extra period, but that rather distressed official deftly warded off all arguments with a tentative promise to stage the game next Sunday.

Police B. C.	Position.	Cong. Hts.
Cuddy	L.E.	Fox
Arindes	L.T.	Mathieson
Abelman	L.G.	Cattell
Ryan	Center	Kemp
Every	R.G.	D.Shaw
Krovo	R.T.	Donovan
Leonini	R.E.	Timmons
Fox	Q.B.	Kidwell
Schade	L.H.	Kendricks
Hill	R.H.	Shaw
Davis	F.B.	Zurowski

Police Boys Club	0	0	0	0	—0
Congress Heights	0	0	0	0	—0

Substitutions—(Police B. C.) Louis for Every, Sheahan for Krovo, Lamb for Cuddy, DeCola for Sheahan; (Congress Heights) Shugrue for Zurowski, Kearney for Fox, Spigoni for Shaw. Referee—William Harrison (Takoma Fire Dept.). Umpire—William Beck (Roosevelt High).

Texans Turn Back Marquette Eleven

Continued from Page 15.

the Marquette 15. Meyer propelled a placement kick from the 23-yard stripe over the bar for a field goal.

Three plays later Marquette scored a touchdown. Cuff slammed a long kick to Baugh on the Christian 15 and the slinger retaliated with a long boot which Art Guepe, Avalanche quarterback, caught on his 40.

Guepe started to the left, cut back into the center and brushed through diving Christians in a 60-yard sprint to a touchdown.

Baugh Contacts Meyer.

That was only the beginning. Roberts and Montgomery, Christian line smackers, alternated on spinners and reverses to work the ball to midfield and then Baugh contacted Meyer with a 30-yard pass. The little end sprinted down the sideline and Ray (Buzz) Buivid, Marquette's all-America halfback, trailed him to the two stripe. There Buivid gave him a shove that helped him across the line. Meyer personally added the extra point.

Marquette.	Position	Texas Christ.
Anderson	L.E.	Meyer
Siefert	L.T.	Hale
Czernecki	L.G.	Holt
Schoemann	Center	Aldrich
Reif	R.G.	Harrison
Hansen	R.T.	Ellis
Muth	R.E.	Roach
Art Guepe	Q.B.	Baugh
Sonnenberg	L.H.	McCall
Buivid	R.H.	Montgomery

Marquette	0	0	0	0	—0
Texas Christian	10	0	0	0	—10

Touchdown—(Texas Christian) Meyer (2); (Marquette) Art Guepe. Point after touchdown—Meyer (placement). Field goal—Meyer (placement). Referee—Boynton (Williams). Umpire—Getchell (St. Thomas). Field judge—Minton (Indiana). Head linesman—Morton (Michigan).

Original Celtics Play Brewers Tonight

Six men representing the original New York Celtics who plan to do around 20,000 miles of traveling this season will meet the Heurich Brewers professional basketball team tonight at 8:30 at the Heurich gym, Twenty-sixth and D streets northwest, in the first of a two-game series.

Beaten only once this season, winners of 40 games, the Original Celtics will parade out such familiar figures as Dutch Dehnert, team coach and creator of the pivot play; Davey Banks, the stocky little forward; Pat Herlihy and Nat Hickey, all of whom were members of the Celtics of old.

Line-ups for tonight's game:

Celtics.	Position.	Heurich.
Banks	Forward	Wilson
Birch	Forward	Harsaden
Herlihy	Center	Werner
McDermott	Guard	Zahn
Hickey	Guard	Bennie

Santa Clara Wins Sugar Bowl Upset

Continued from Page 15.

from where Pellegrini passed to Finney for a touchdown.

Louisiana scored in the last minute of the second quarter. Tinsley made it after taking a pass on the Santa Clara 40-yard line and racing to the goal in his one outstanding run of the day.

Santa Clara scored again in the third period on a fluke play. The Broncos had passed and battered their way to the L. S. U. 1-yard line and were unable to gain in three tries. On fourth down, Gomez was stopped short of the goal, but the ball slipped from his hands and rose into the air. Falaschi seized it and crossed for the touchdown.

The final touchdown was by L. S. U. in the fourth, after the penalty for fighting and the bad punt. Taking the ball on the 20-yard-line, Crass passed to Reed, who scored.

L. S. U.	Position.	Santa Clara.
Tinsley	L.E.	Smith
Strange	L.T.	McGee
Leisk	L.G.	Rodgers
Stewart	Center	Dougerty
Baldwin	R.G.	Bassi
Carroll	R.T.	Wolff
Dumas	R.E.	Finney
May	Q.B.	Paleschi
Milner	L.H.	Gomez
Coffee	R.H.	DeRosa
Morton	F.B.	Pavelka

L. S. U.	0	7	0	0	7—14
Santa Clara	14	0	7	0	—21

Touchdowns—(L. S. U.) Tinsley, Reed. (Santa Clara)—Gomez, Finney, Falaschi.

Substitutions—(L. S. U.) Myrick, left end; Farmer, left tackle; Matlock, left end guard; Gormley (J.) center; Gatto, right guard; Dumas, Lester, right tackles; Mihalich, right end; J. Booth, quarterback; Rohm, left halfback; Crasson, left halfback; Reed, fullback.

(Santa Clara)—Coughlan, left end; Cope, Locke, left tackles; Cook, Harrison, Ginney, left guards; Kelley, center; Farasyn, right guard; Artoe, right guard; Foley, right end; Perrin, quarterback; Pellegrini, Gilbert, left halfback; Seramin, right halfback; Fisher, Pavelko, fullback. Referee—Albin Bell (Southwestern Conference). Umpire—Tom Louttit (Pacific Conference). Field judge—Louis Conlan (Pacific Conference). Head linesman—Lee Tolley (Southeastern Conference).

Jap Prince May Head 1940 Olympic Body

Tokyo, Jan. 1 (AP).—Prince Chichibu, younger brother of the emperor, will be asked to assume the honorary presidency of the 1940 Olympics organizing committee, it became known today.

The prince held a similar post for the sixth Far-Eastern Olympics. An ardent sportsman himself, Chichibu frequently has been called the "Prince of Sports."

Prince and Princess Chichibu are sailing for Canada and the United States March 18. On April 21 they will sail from New York for London where they will represent Japan at the coronation of George VI.

Briarley Five Wins.

Briarley.	G	FG	P	Woodward.	G	FG	P
Knight,f.	8	0	16	Wilson,f.	2	2	6
L.Lodge,f.	5	4	14	Hurley,f.	0	0	0
T.Lodge,c.	2	0	4	Sheriff,c.	2	0	4
Stevens,g.	0	0	0	Sanford,g.	2	0	4
M.Lodge,g.	0	0	0	Schmaard,g.	0	0	0
Totals	15	4	34	Totals	6	2	14

87,000 Watch Huskies Bow to Pitt, 21-0

Panthers March to Score Early; Goldberg and Larue Are Stars.

Continued from Page 15.

kicked to Haines on Washington's 23 and he ran back to the 42.

Petro intercepted Waskowitz's forward pass and ran to Washington's 46-yard line. Newton intercepted a Pittsburgh pass on his 35-yard line as the second period ended with the score still 7 to 0 in favor of Pittsburgh.

THIRD PERIOD.

After Pitt opened the third period by bringing the kick-off back to the 30-yard line, Goldberg fumbled and Peters recovered for Washington on the 30. The first Washington play was a forward pass and Pittsburgh got the ball back when Hemsley intercepted on the 25-yard line.

La Rue broke through the left side of the line and ran to the Washington 30-yard line, where Nowogroski brought him down from behind. With Patrick doing the heavy work Pitt made a first down on the 16-yard line. Patrick plunged to the 3-yard line and then over on the next play for his second touchdown.

Daddio again kicked goal from placement and the score was Pittsburgh, 14; Washington, 0.

Washington could not gain after receiving the kick-off and Logg kicked to La Rue on Pitt's 25 and he hustled back to the 30. Pitt couldn't make the distance and Patrick kicked to Haines, who fumbled and Daddio recovered on Washington's 21-yard line.

Patrick and La Rue made only 9 yards in four plays and Washington took the ball on the 12-yard line. Cain made 2 yards in two plays as the third period ended with the score, Pittsburgh, 14; Washington, 0.

FOURTH PERIOD.

On the first play of the fourth period Logg faked a kick and passed to Haines for a first down on the 22-yard line. Haines fumbled when tackled but Starcevich recovered for Washington. Wise caught an 18-yard pass on Washington's 30-yard line, after Haines took a lateral. Haines and Waskowitz threw two quick passes to Nowogroski and Logg, advancing the ball to Pitt's 36-yard line.

Haines made 6 but Pitt knocked down the next attempted pass. Daddio intercepted Haines' lateral pass on the 29-yard line and ran 71 yards for a touchdown.

Daddio had enough strength left after his long dash to kick the extra point and make the score Pittsburgh 21, Washington 0.

La Rue caught a pass from Patrick on Washington's 9-yard line. It was Pitt's first successful pass of the game. Malarkey and Greene made one on two plays but Wood ran to the 1-yard line, where Washington took the ball on downs.

With one minute of the game left, Johnston kicked to Wood on Washington's 45-yard line and Malarkey passed to Wood on the 8-yard line. Pitt was penalized 5 yards for excessive time out. Wood ran 5 yards as the game ended, with the score Pittsburgh, 21; Washington, 0.

Pittsburgh.	Position.	Washington.
Daddio	L.E.	Johnson
Matise	L.T.	Markov
Glassford	L.G.	Starcevich
Hemsley	Center	Wiatrak
Petro	R.G.	Slivinski
Daniell	R.T.	Bond
Hoffman	R.E.	Peters
Michelosen	Q.B.	Newton
Goldberg	L.H.	Cain
Larue	R.H.	Johnston
Patrick	F.B.	Nowogroski

Pittsburgh	0	0	7	7	—21
Washington	0	0	0	0	—0

Touchdowns—Patrick (2), Daddio. Points after touchdown—Daddio (3, placements). Substitutions—(Pittsburgh) ends, Souchak, Spotovich; tackles, Delich, Lesauski, Merkowski; guards, Raskowski, Dalle Tezze; centers, Adams. Dannies; quarterback, Chickerneo; halfbacks, Stebbins, Urban, Malarkey, Wood; fullbacks, Stapulis, Greene; (Washington) ends, Wise Sheldrick; tackles, McKenzie, Kindred, Worthington, Zemetk; guards, Means, Mattes; center, Ericksen; quarterback, Logg; halfbacks, Waskowitz, Haines; fullback, Miller. Referee—Bob Morris (Seattle). Umpire—Russ Goodwin (Washington and Jefferson). Head linesman—George Varnell (Chicago). Field judge—H. R. Friesell (Princeton).

Baltimore 'Y' Tossers Beat Washington, 30-24

The Baltimore Y. M. C. A. basketball team took an early lead over the Central "Y" cagers yesterday on the local team's court and won the feature game of the association's annual New Year's Day open house, 30-24. The winners took their 6-point lead in the first half, 12-6. Emerich, Baltimore forward, led the scoring with 14 points.

Washington.	G	FG	P	Baltimore.	G	FG	P
Keefe,f.	1	4	6	Emerich,f.	7	0	14
Alperowitz,f.	3	1	7	Doran,f.	3	0	6
Rodes,f.	4	0	8	Brill,f.	0	0	0
Eaton,c.	1	1	3	Ouskakow,c.	1	0	2
McGuire,g.	0	0	0	Snyder,c.	0	0	0
Brickman,g.	0	0	0	Stass,g.	0	1	1
Bamby,g.	0	0	0	Norkus,g.	3	1	7
				Levy,g.	0	0	0
Totals	9	6	24	Totals	14	2	30

Packers Win, 21-13, Over Brooklynites

Denver, Jan. 1 (AP).—Green Bay, champion of the National Professional Football League, scored three touchdowns in the final period for a 21-13 victory over the Brooklyn Dodgers in a New Year's Day exhibition game today.

Despite a snow-coated gridiron and temperatures well below freezing, the professionals put on a good gridiron show before more than 6,000 chilled but interested spectators.

George Sauer, Packer left halfback from Nebraska, scored all three touchdowns, one on a 23-yard run and the other two on short plunges. He raced 65 yards around right end to make the last score possible.

Seeded Players Reach Junior Net Finals

New York, Jan. 1.—Don McNeill, of Oklahoma City, and Marvin Kantrowitz, of New York, gained the final round of the twenty-second annual national juniors' indoor tennis championships today.

McNeill, seeded No. 1, eliminated Melvin Lapman, of New York, 11—9, 6—4, while Kantrowitz was putting out his fellow-townsman, Joseph Fishbach, 5—7, 6—1, 6—4.

The final round of boys' singles betwen Melvin Schwartzman, of New York, and William Umstaedter, of Millburn, N. J., was postponed until tomorrow when the junior final also will be played. Umstaedter came down with a heavy cold and was unable to play.

Manero Leads Miami Event With a 65

Open Champ Sets Hot Pace in $2,500 Open Tourney.

By the Associated Press.

Miami, Fla., Jan. 1.—Tony Manero, of Coral Gables, Fla., the national open champion, shot a 5-under-par 65 today to take a 4-stroke lead over a field of 150 in the first 18 holes of the thirteenth annual $2,500 Miami Open.

Ralph Stonehouse, of Noblesville, Ind., the 1934 winner; Ray Mangrum, of Dayton, Ohio, and Bill Heinlein, of Indianapolis, carded 69's to tie for second place at the end of the first round.

Tony Kozen, of Bridgeport, Conn., and Leon Pettigrew, of Peddleton, Ind., turned in scores of 70's to tie for the position of leading amateur in the 72-hole tournament.

Manero, shooting rare golf and never in any danger, came within a stroke of equaling the Miami Springs course record of 64, made by Bill Mehlhorn, of Louisville, and Willie Klein, of Miami Beach.

Klein, winner of last year's event, took a 73, putting him behind about 20 other entrants. He said before he teed off he was just getting over an attack of influenza and not feeling well.

A stiff wind blew during the day and most of the scores were in the high seventies. Only four broke par 70.

Besides the two amateurs, 70's were turned in by Dan Galgano, White Plains, N. Y.; Phil Turnesa, Elmsford, N. Y.; Red Francis, Bellefonte, Pa.; Pat Sawyer, Minneapolis, and Frank Walsh, Chicago.

Manero's card showed 32 out and 33 in, and included seven birdies. Twice he narrowly missed Eagles. The only time he experienced any trouble was on the tenth, when his drive landed in a sand trap. He played safe and scored a par 4 on the hole.

The National Open champion sank a 20-foot putt to score a birdie on the eleventh. Using a new set of irons, he was well pleased with the day's performance.

The field will be cut tomorrow after 18 more holes, and the final 36 holes will be played Sunday. In the group are 103 pros and 45 amateurs.

30 Coaches Seeking Post at N. C. State

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 1 (AP).—Applications for coaching jobs at North Carolina State College, which began to pour in after it was announced that Head Coach Hunk Anderson's contract would not be renewed, reached a total of 30 today.

Col. John W. Harrelson, dean of administration, said James Edie Reed, Tulane graduate and for the last two years coach at Loyola University of New Orleans, and Price Leeper, Duke graduate who now coaches the Asheville High School, were the latest to file their applications.

4 Swimmers Stand-Out In 'Y' Championships

J. Redgraves, C. Cordell, Ken Kinsella and R. Baker stood out yesterday in the annual junior Y. M. C. A. swimming championships held at the Central "Y." This quartet shared eight first places among them out of 14 events held.

Preps (9, 10, 11 Years).

50-foot free—Won by J. Redgraves. Time, 10 seconds.

50-yard free—Won by J. Redgraves; second, G. Harley; third, J. Boentlinger. Time, 40.6 seconds.

50-yard back—Won by J. Boentlinger. Time, 58.4 seconds.

50-yard breast—Won by J. Walters; second, G. Harley. Time, 59.2 seconds.

Junior (12, 13, 14 Years).

50-yard free—Won by C. Cordell; second, C. Hereford; third, C. Redgraves. Time, 31.6 seconds.

50-yard back—Won by A. Marland; second, C. Cordell; third, J. Frost. Time, 36.4 seconds.

50-yard breast—Won by C. Redgraves. Time, 45.3 seconds.

Fancy diving—Won by G. Hereford (30 points); second, J. Walters (26 points); third, W. Nollan (16 points).

Unlimited Class (15, 16, 17 Years).

50-yard free—Won by R. Baker; second, W. Reynolds; third, R. Bollan. Time, 26.4 seconds.

100-yard free—Won by K. Kinsella; second, E. Griffin; third, W. Reynolds. Time, 59.4 seconds.

100-yard back—Won by R. Gibson; second, E. Griffin; third, W. Smith. Time, 1 minute 6 seconds.

100-yard breast—Won by K. Kinsella; second, R. Baker; third, J. Hoffschildt. Time, 1 minute 7.6 seconds.

Finals "Miss Anacostia River" Swim.

Juniors, swimming 220 yards—Won by C. Cordell, 3:21.2; second, C. Redgraves, 3:32.3; third, J. O'Connor, 3:37.

Seniors, swimming 440 yards—Won by R. Baker, 6:36.4; second, E. Griffin, 6:06.1; third, R. Bollan, 6:25.

R-R-Revenge

Pitt Gloats in Locker Room After Victory.

Rose Bowl, Pasadena, Calif., Jan. 1—Pitt's Panthers believe that the record book and some Los Angeles sports writers gave them the spark today to beak a Washington football team that they were told was "terrific."

"They said we were a bum choice," said Marshall Goldberg.

"And that Washington picked us for a soft touch," said Bobby Larue.

"So we got so mad we had to win," chorused the whole crew.

"And besides," added Dr. Jock Sutherland, the coach, whose memory goes back a little further, "there was a matter of cleaning up the record of those other three times Pittsburgh played in this game."

The Eastern invaders were like a herd of wild colts after the game as they tore around their shower room. In all stages of deshabille, hugging each other, shaking hands, trading bouquets and comparing bruises and notes.

Over in the Washington shower room there was bewilderment, but not gloom. The husky gridders were still trying to figure it out.

It failed to add up, in their minds, that any team would run through the purple and gold linc that had been a virtually immovable wall all year.

Police Crowns To WPA and N. E. Boys

130-Pounders Take Post's Trophy; Lieb's Basket Beats G-Men, 28-26.

Before a capacity crowd at the George Washington University gymnasium, the annual Police Boys Club citywide basketball tournament came to a smashing conclusion with Works Progress Administration winning the unlimited championship while the Northeast Boys Club won the 130-pound title and The Washington Post trophy.

Chief G-man J. Edgar Hoover was among the throng seeing WPA upset his Bureau of Investigation five, defending champion in the unlimited division, 28-26. With only a few minutes to play the gym was in an uproar as WPA led, 22-21. Bernie Lieb, former Catholic U. star, fouled Robinson who sank the free shot to tie the count.

Lucas, of WPA, came back with a snowbird to put the club in the lead, 24-22, with four minutes to play and half a minute later, Bernie Jones' shot from the center of the floor and tied the score again. With two minutes to play, Bob Lucas rang the bell for WPA only to have the irrepressible Jones come back with a snowbird to tie the score.

Lieb Wins Game.

Only 90 seconds remained when the G-men called time out and, on resumption of play, Ollie Tipton tried a long shot for WPA but it was short.

Then Lieb scored the winning points on a neat follow-up of the shot. J. Thompson, of FBI, and Lucas were high scorer with nine points apiece. WPA led 19-10 at half-time.

In winning The Post trophy, the Washington Boys Club star, J. Zanzelotti, was the standout, scoring five points and engineering much of the floor work. With half the game to go, the Washington Boys Club had only a 6-3 lead.

The WPA team won the Evening Star trophy, while the Senate Beer five won the Times trophy in winning the 145-pound championship with a 36-17 win over Police Boys Club.

W.B.C.	G	FG	P	N.E.B.C.	G	FG	P
Zanelotti,lf.	1	3	5	Catella,lf.	0	0	0
Shewbridge,rf	2	0	4	Collie,	0	1	1
Schwaner	0	0	0	Boyd,rf.	1	0	2
Gooding,c.	0	1	1	Boyd,rf.	1	0	2
Trammell	0	0	0	Breshnahan,c	0	0	0
Gendelman,lg	0	1	1	Cooksey,lg	1	1	3
Hall	1	1	3	Reina,rg	0	0	0
Schulman,rg.	1	1	3	J. Stasulli	1	1	3
Connolly	0	0	0				
Totals	4	7	15	Totals	2	3	7

Police No. 5	G	FG	P	Senate Beer	G	FG	P
Silverman,lf.	2	0	4	Kats,lf.	0	1	1
H. Gordon	1	0	2	Buckhotarf.	1	1	3
Musshaum,rf	0	0	0	F. Scheele,c.	3	0	6
Kurland	0	0	0	Mitchell,lg	5	2	12
Poole	1	1	3	Cavanaugh,rg	8	0	16
Gerstenfeld,lg	2	0	4				
Heft	0	0	0	Totals	16	4	38
S. Gordon,rg	2	0	4				
Totals	7	3	17				

Referee—Carroll.

| W.P.A. | G | FG | P | F. | B. | I. | G | FG | P |
|---|---|---|---|---|---

TEEPEE TOWN to TIMES SQUARE

• That's a long jump, but a half-pint Indian in a ten-gallon hat makes it. With a satchel full of banknotes, he sets forth to win back his night club singer sweetie from her paleface suitors.

• Of course he has many hilarious adventures, before he reaches his destination, and those adventures are set forth in

BIG Chief WAHOO

By
ALLEN SAUNDERS
and
ELMER WOGGON

The maddest comic strip ever created, with an all-star supporting cast, featuring

• **THE GREAT GUSTO—**
A lovable wind-bag, who instructs Chief Wahoo in the ways of a white man,

• **MINNIE HA-CHA—**
Big Chief Wahoo's dream girl. . . . The Duke of Burpingham, aspirant for Minnie's dainty hand . . . Pigtails, the original ball of fire . . . and many others.

Follow Their Uproarious Doings Every Day

The Washington Post

THE NEW POST COMIC

Legal Notices

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 50922. Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the State of Idaho, has obtained, from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, letters of administration c. t. a. on the estate of Nicoletta Bustione, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 14TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 14th day of December, 1936. ALBA MANUCK CRUZEN, P. O. Box 1093, Boise, Idaho. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 26,2,9

GEORGE A. MADDOX, Attorney, Woodward Building.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. Estate of Charles N. Joyce, deceased. No. 50904. Administration Docket 109. Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters testamentary on said estate by Elizabeth M. Joyce, it is ordered this 22nd day of December, A. D. 1936, that Franklin Adreon and all others concerned, appear in said court on TUESDAY, the 2nd day of February, A. D. 1937, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Post once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned, the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day. JOSEPH W. COX, Justice. Attest: (Seal.) CHARLES E STEWART, Clerk, by HARRY M. HULL, Assistant Clerk. 19,26,2

FREDERICK G. UMHAU, Attorney, Southern Building.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 50935. Administration. This is to give notice that the subscribers, of the District of Columbia, have obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the estate of Christina Umhau, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 16TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of December, 1936. CLARA C. UMHAU, KATHARINE S. UMHAU, 3305 Sixteenth street northwest. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 26,2,9

MARVIN F. RISCHOFF, Attorney, 27 5th St. N.E.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 50875, Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the estate of Margaret Elisabeth Callan, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of December, 1936. MYRA COLUMBIA McCLOSKEY, 900 D street northeast. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 26,2,9

WILSON L. TOWNSEND, Attorney, Investment Bldg.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 50899. Administration. This is to give notice: That the subscriber, of the State of Maryland, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, letters testamentary on the estate of Helen Holt Mullikin, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of December, A. D. 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of December, 1936. CECIL HOLT MULLIKIN, 1001 St. Paul street, Baltimore, Md. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 19,26,2

FRANK E. SCRIVENER, Attorney, 914 G Street Northwest.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. Estate of Harrison Ewell, deceased. No. 50915, Administration Docket 109. Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters testamentary on said estate, by Sadie G. Ewell, it is ordered this 21st day of December, A. D. 1936, that Guy S. Ewell and all others concerned, appear in said court on TUESDAY, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1937, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Post, once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned, the first publication to be not less than 30 days before said return day. F. DICKINSON LETTS, Justice. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 26,2,9

F. G. MUNSON, Attorney, 1705 Thirty-fourth Place Northwest.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. Estate of Robert Emmet Callan, deceased. No. 50919. Administration Docket 109. Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters testamentary on said estate by Margaret Kelly Callan, it is ordered this 22d day of December, A. D. 1936, that Paul Callan, Mary C. Rogan, Lillie T. Claiborne and Louise Callan, nonresidents, and Kathryn Norris, resident, and all others concerned, appear in said court, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of February, A. D. 1937, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Post, once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned, the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day. F. DICKINSON LETTS, Justice. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 19,26,2

H. W. SOHON, Attorney, Union Trust Bldg.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 50882. Administration. This is to give notice: That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, letters testamentary on the estate of Nora E. Williams, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of December, A. D. 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of December, 1936. GEORGE WILLIAMS, 1331 N. C. avenue northeast. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 19,26,2

FREDERICK S. TYLER, Woodward Bldg.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. Estate of Harrison Ewell, deceased. No. 50915. Administration Docket 109. Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters testamentary on said estate, by Sadie G. Ewell, it is ordered this 21st day of December, A. D. 1936, that Guy S. Ewell and all others concerned, appear in said court on TUESDAY, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1937, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Post, once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned, the first publication to be not less than 30 days before said return day. F. DICKINSON LETTS, Justice. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 26,2,9

HAROLD P. GANSS, Attorney, Investment Building.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. Estate of Bessie Ganss, deceased. No. 50880. Administration Docket 109. Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters testamentary on said estate by Jeanette Luchs and Flora Kaufman, it is ordered this 15th day of December, A. D. 1936, that Mildred Caplan, Hilda Altman, Sylvan Waterman and Lester Waterman and all others concerned, appear in said court on TUESDAY, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1937, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Post once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned, the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day. F. DICKINSON LETTS, Justice. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 26,2,9

T. STANLEY HOLLAND, Attorney, American Security Bldg.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. Estate of Charlotte Bryson Randall, also known as Charlotte Randall Randall, deceased. No. 50912. Administration Docket 109. Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters testamentary on said estate, by Atlantic National Bank and Trust Company, it is ordered this 23rd day of December, A. D., 1936, that Eleanor T. Calverley, Margaret Taylor, Carrie E. Dale, John Bates Taylor, Julia T. Church, Margaret Tinsley, Josephine Taylor Castle, Theodore Taylor, Jessie T. DeCamp, Dale J. Taylor, Paul H. Taylor, Margaret Taylor, Roy Taylor, Kathleen T. Foote, Mary T. Brown, William T. Brown, Charles O. Brown, Amos Howard Taylor, Lydia T. Wallis, Mary Lee Lethbridge Dickson, Job Lethbridge, John Lethbridge, jr., Bertha Wright Barry, J. Wood Wright, Robert Wright, William Wright, Virginia W. Armitage, Harold Chester Wright, Mildred W. Morgan, William Chester Wright, Charles Wright, Wilda W. Mickley, Lawrence Wright, William Henry Clark, Gertrude Sharpless, John Sharpless, Mary Passmore, Marshall Pusey, George Pusey, Sarah P. Livesly, Elbert Pusey, Anna Pusey, Hannah P. Caldwell, Norman Pusey, Anna Pusey, Mary P. Hess, Gertrude F. Phillips, Amy P. Powell, Arthur P. Yeatman, Laura Y. Sharpless, Walter M. Yeatman, Pennock J. Yeatman, Emma Y. Franklin, Howard Walton, Percy Walton, Morris Walton, Maude W. Polk, Sara S. Chambers, Grace Spencer, Norman Spencer, Sallie P. Highfield, J. Taylor Pierson, Georgs E. Pierson, Hannah P. Fisher, Willard J. Pierson, H. Ellis Pierson, Frances P. Palmer, Joseph H. Pierson, Edwin M. Pierson, Annabel L. Pierson, A. H. Mendenhall, Howard Mendenhall, Sara H. Passmore, Elizabeth C. Dilworth, Martha D. Phipps, Anna L. Dilworth, William M. Dilworth, L. Ernest Dilworth, Willard C. Cloud, Millan M. Mitchell, J. Warren Marshall, W. Clarence Marshall, Anna H. Mancill, Henry Mitchell, Joseph H. Mitchell, jr., Paul Mitchell, Ellen W. Wollaston, Martha Agnew McMullin, Margaretta Bryson Delavan, David Bryson Delavan, Townsend P. Dilworth, and the unknown heirs-at-law and next of kin of Charlotte Bryson Randall, deceased, and all others concerned, to appear in said court on WEDNESDAY, THE 3RD DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D., 1937, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Post once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned, the first publication to be not less than 30 days before said return day. F. DICKINSON LETTS, Justice. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 26,2,9

BRUCE BAIRD, Attorney, Nat. Savings & Trust Bldg.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 49236 Administration Docket 91. To give notice that the subscriber, which was by the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia granted letters testamentary on the estate of Margaret Mills Tyler, deceased, has, with the approval of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, holding a Probate Court, appointed MONDAY, the 24th day of January, 1937, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., as the time, and said courtroom as the place, for making payment and distribution from said estate, under the court's direction and control, when and where all creditors and persons entitled to distributive shares or legacies, or the residue, or parts thereof, are notified to attend in person or by agent or attorney duly authorized, with their claims against the said deceased properly vouched. Given under its hand this 21st day of December, 1936. NATIONAL SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. By BRUCE BAIRD, Attorney. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 26,2,9

H. CLAY ESPEY, Attorney, Southern Building.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 50096, Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Louise Washington, also known as M. Louise Washington, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 28TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of December, 1936. MARY E. RANDOLPH, 1340 Kearney street northeast. Attest: (Seal.) VICTOR S. MERSCH, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 2,9,16

THOMAS F. BURKE, Attorney, Woodward Bldg.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 50911. Administration. This is to given notice that the subscribers, of the District of Columbia, have obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, letters testamentary on the estate of Anita E. Phillips, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 17th day of December, A. D. 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 21st day of December, 1936. ALMA HARVEY, ANITA B. McCANN, 1446 Spring road NW. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 26,2,9

FRANK A. CONNOLLY, Attorney, 2701 15th St. N.W.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 50908. Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the estate of George L. Degen, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 8TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 8th day of December, 1936. IGNATIUS J. DEGEN, 2617 North Capitol street. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 19,26,2

CHARLES W. PROCTOR, Attorney, Investment Bldg.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 50133. Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the estate of Lucinda Lusby, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 13TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of December, 1936. JESSE W. PROCTOR, 1826 G street northwest. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 19,26,2

WILLIAM J. NEALE, Attorney, 815 15th St. N.W.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 50896. Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters of administration on the estate of Anna E. Clarke, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 16TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of December, 1936. GERTRUDE E. SAUNDERS, 6126 Broad Branch road. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 26,2,9

EDWIN A. NIESS, Attorney, Woodward Building.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 51000. Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the estate of Ida Lee Offutt, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 28TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of December, 1936. CLARENCE H. OFFUTT, 2245 Thirtieth street northwest. Attest: (Seal.) VICTOR S. MERSCH, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 2,9,16

C. MAURICE WEIDEMEYER, Attorney, 907 15th Street Northwest.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 50910, Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the estate of Florence Caroline Myers, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of December, 1936. C. MAURICE WEIDEMEYER, 907 15th St. N.W. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 19,26,2

T. L. JEFFORDS, Attorney, Insurance Building.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. Estate of M. Isobell Mallard, deceased. No. 50839. Administration Docket 109. Application having been made herein for letters of administration on said estate by Sophie Douglas, it is ordered this 17th day of December, A. D. 1936, that unknown heirs and next of kin and all others concerned, appear in said court on Tuesday, the 26TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1937, at 10 O'CLOCK A. M. to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Post once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned, the first publication to be not less than 30 days before said return day. F. DICKINSON LETTS, Justice. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 19,26,2

EDWARD J. HICKEY, Attorney, 1420 K St. N.W.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 50913. Administration. This is to give notice that the subscribers, of the State of Connecticut and the District of Columbia, respectively, have obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the estate of Eleanore Emma Bliss, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscribers on or before the 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 9th day of December, 1936. ELEANORA FRANCES KNOFF, 105 East Rock Road, New Haven, Conn.; EDWARD GORING BLISS, 729 13th St. N.W. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 19,26,2

Legal Notices

FRANCIS L. NEUBECK and JOHN H. NEUBECK, Attorneys, National Press Bldg.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 50908. Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters of administration on the estate of Teodolinda F. Vettori, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of December, 1936. MARIE NEIL, 4225 Fourth street northwest. Attest: (Seal.) VICTOR S. MERSCH, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 2,9,16

Help—Female 11

Women—if you don't find your position in the Help Wanted Column today—place a "Situations Wanted" Ad in The Post. You can phone your "Want" Ad to National 4200.

ESTABLISH a beauty business at home or office; big commission; good future. Coronet Co., 1333 F st. nw.

WAITRESSES — Experience. See Mrs. Beck, Beck's Seafood Restaurant, 9th, Eye and Water sts. sw. Tuesday and Wednesday, 9:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

WOMAN—Settled, who will do light cooking in return for wonderful home; 3 in family. Box M-632, Washington Post.

Help—Male 12

Men—if you can't find your position in the Help Wanted Column today—place a "Situations Wanted" Ad in The Post.

BARBER wanted at 419 9th st. nw.; guarantee $17 and commission.

BARBER—Steady job. Apply 1223 H st. ne.

BARBER—American; 1st class; guarantee. 4609 Bowen rd., se., Bradbury Heights.

BARBER WANTED. Inman's Barber Shop, 719 King st., Alexandria, Va.

BARBER WANTED—Good guarantee; non-union shop. 1329 H st. ne.

BARBER WANTED. Apply 1431 F street northwest.

BARBER, white, wanted at once. Apply 3160 Wilson blvd, Clarendon, Va.

BARBER wanted at once. Apply 2806 Nichols ave. se.

BUTCHER and grocery clerk, experienced; reference, driver's permit. Gordon Market, 1201 Montello ave. ne.

COUNTERMAN—Experienced, white, single preferred. See Steward, Post Exchange, Bolling Field, D. C.

FANCY SPOTTER wanted. Economy Cleaners, 1341 H st. ne.

MEN (2) with high school education or better, who desire permanent positions with a future; fair starting pay. Apply 9 to 12, room 206, 1427 Eye st. nw.

4 BOOTBLACKS—Good pay and tips. 1705 Pennsylvania ave. nw.

CAB DRIVERS
NEW CABS AVAILABLE
FREE CLASSES
FOR HACKER'S LICENSE
BELL CAB CO.
1317 L Street N. W.

DIAMOND CABS
STUDENT INSTRUCTION
FOR TAXICAB
IDENTIFICATION CARDS
NO FEE
ON BEHALF OF THE
MEMBERS OF THE I.T.O.A.
Inc. SEE MR. JOHN ROBEY
1735 14TH ST. N.W.
8:30 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.

Business Directory

It will pay you to consult these reliable firms. They are specialists in their respective lines.

For information regarding advertising rates or services not listed in this column call Miss Burns—National 4233.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Lumber, Millwork, Roofing and Insulite. MURPHY & AMES, WEST 2315. ROSSLYN, VA.

CAMERA REPAIRING

FULLER & D'ALBERT, INC. 815 10th St. N.W. Phone NAt. 4712.

FALSE TEETH REPAIRED

"WHILE YOU WAIT." Emergency Laboratory, Room 601, Westory Building, 14th and F sts. nw. Hours, 8 to 6. MEt. 1833.

GENERAL CONTRACTING.

CARPENTER, Painting, Paperhanging, Plastering; guar. brick work. DI. 6479.

PHA TERMS 6% PER YEAR.
General Repairs—Roofing Asbestos and Asphalt Siding.
GENERAL CONTRACTING CO., INC., 1114 New York Ave. N.W. DI. 3373-3374.

ROOFING

ROOFING, siding, rock-wool insulating. Johns-Manville deferred payment contractors; easy payment plan. American Re-roofing Co., Inc., 3313 14th st. nw. Columbia 4531.

ENTERPRISE ROOFING CO.
ROOFING—SIDING—INSULATION.
Estimates Free—Terms If Desired.
2125 R. I. Ave. N.E. PO. 0200.

RUG CLEANING.

FLOOR COVERINGS SHAMPOOED in your home: 9x12, $3.00 up. The Washington Electric Rug Cleaning Co. For service call "Your Valet." MEt. 9024.

RUGS DOMESTIC SHAMPOO 9x12...$3.00 8x10...$2.50
LUWIN CO., 1725 7TH ST. NO. 9160.

HAULING

FINE TRUCKS available Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays at reduced rates. POOLE DRAYAGE CO. AT. 0870.

The Washington Post
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
LOCAL RATES.

For Washington and Points Within 50 Miles of the District of Columbia. The following rates are for consecutive insertions:

1 time.....18c per line.
3 times.....16c per line.
5 times.....14c per line.
7 times.....12c per line.
30 times.....11c per line.

Classified Display 2c per line additional.

The one-time rate applies on skip ads or irregular insertions.

OUT-OF-TOWN RATES.

Ads from points more than 50 miles from the District of Columbia are: 1 time, 20c per line; 3 times, 18c per line; 7 times, within 30 days, 16c per line; 30 times, within 60 days, 15c per line. Classified Display 2c per line additional.

Kindly estimate 5½ average words to a line.

Rates for special classification and yearly contracts furnished upon request.

The Washington Post reserves the right to edit, revise or reject any classified advertising.

Misclassifications of ads not permitted.

The Washington Post will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion on any order.

Kill Orders or Corrections before insertions (excepting Death Notices) cannot be made unless ordered before 6 p .m. daily, or 4 p. m. Saturday for Sunday.

The Washington Post strives at all times to prevent insertion of fraudulent or misleading advertisements.

Information concerning any ad that proves misleading or fraudulent will be appreciated.

Phone NATIONAL 4200
Ask For An Ad-Writer

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Lost and Found 1

Ad to The Post as late as 11 p. m. for publication the following morning and thus immediately notify nearly 100,000 families of your loss. (Except on Saturday, when deadline is 4 p. m. for Sunday's Post.) Call National 4200.

DOG found December 31, part collie, part police; 8 mo. old.; male; injured left hind leg. Miss Joyce, Lost and Found Dept., Washington Post.

DOG—Lost; brown and white shepherd collie, male; answers "Rex"; tag 15-369. Reward. 3112 13th st. nw. AD. 4167.

FOUND IN DIAMOND CABS.
Man's umbrella in Cab 404.
Ladies' umbrella in Cab 310.
Radio in Cab 928.
LOST AND FOUND DEPT., NO. 2868.

Personals 3

CHAMBERS CO.
One of the Largest Undertakers in the World.

HELEN, if you will come back and take care of the baby I will forgive you. VIRGIL CLOE.

HEMORRHOIDS (piles) eradicated by my own method; results effective for a lifetime or money back. Write for booklet. No drugs or surgery. DR. SOMMENWERCK, 1368 Columbia rd. AD. 0388.

MOTHER'S CARE given to child; near school and church; with doctor's references. NO. 6709.

PHYSIOTHERAPY treatments for better health; appts.; closed Thurs. PO. 4721.

CHAMBERS CO.
Complete Funeral as Low as $75.

Proposals

Procurement Division, Public Buildings Branch, Washington, D. C., Dec. 22, 1936. Sealed bids in duplicate, subject to the conditions of Bulletin No. 51 (revised) of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, will be publicly opened in this office at 10 a. m., Jan. 15, 1937, for bronze directory boards in the U. S. Department of the Interior Building (new) at Washington, D. C. Drawings and specifications, not exceeding one set, may be obtained at this office or in the office of the assistant director of procurement, Public Buildings Branch, W. E. Reynolds, Assistant Director.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock a. m., JANUARY 12, 1937, for furnishing combination grinders, millins machines, X-ray machine, glue, composite planer, and until 10 o'clock a. m., JANUARY 15, 1937, for furnishing filing cases, copper-nickel alloy forgings, crucibles, to the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., etc. Apply for proposals to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. CHARLES CONARD, Paymaster General of the Navy.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, National Park Service, Washington, D. C., December 21, 1936.—Sealed proposals will be received in the office of the Assistant Director, Branch of Operations, National Park Service, Room 4139, Interior Department Building, Washington, D. C., until 2 p. m., January 15, 1937, and then opened, preparatory to awarding a contract for providing, establishing, maintaining and operating in the SHENANDOAH NATIONAL PARK, VIRGINIA, lodges, camps, stores, filling stations and other public services, conveniences and accommodations for said park, including intra-park transportation, in accordance with the invitation for bids and plans and specifications, copies of which may be secured at the above office.

Business Opportunities 23

CHAIN grocery store-meat market, with delivery truck. NATIONAL 1565.

DELICATESSEN-lunch room, apartment connected; doing excellent business. NATIONAL 1565.

MODERN up-to-date grocery and meat business, doing nice business; reasonable sales at once. Write Box M-635, Washington Post.

ROOMING HOUSE—8 rooms, 2½ baths; rent $90. Price, $450. A. M. Cooper, 1008 Eye st. nw. NA. 1332.

ROOMING HOUSE (near Mass. ave.)—Downtown, 14 rooms, 3 baths (3 apts.); $1,500; easy terms; rent, $110. ATLAS SALES & FINANCE CO. 923½ New York Ave. DI. 2707.

ROOMING-BOARDING HOUSE—13 rooms, 5 baths; best residential section; new furniture; oil heat; ideal for catering to tourists, parties, tea, etc.; $1,100. R. M. DE SHAZO 1123 14th St. N.W. NA. 5530.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Business Opportunities 23

WE have many propositions on restaurants, delicatessens, bars, hotels, groceries and liquor stores; chattel notes purchased. Gaston—Charuhas (Brokers) 501 Woodward Bldg. DI. 7765.

$1,250 WILL BUY well-equipped beauty shop doing excellent business; Northwest section; good terms. NATIONAL 1565.

Money-to-Loan 26

ADVANCE on diamonds, watches, jewelry and silverware, etc.; loan $200 and over 2%; all tickets good one year. Horning's Loan Office, opposite Wash. Airport.

ON diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, etc.; no adv. arrangements neces.; lowest interest rates. Rosslyn Co., Rosslyn, Va.

Real Estate Loans 27

WE HAVE FUNDS FOR 1ST TRUST loans on improved D. C. real estate. Prevailing rates. Prompt decisions. LOUIS P. SHOEMAKER 1719 K St. N.W. NA. 1166.

Automobile Loans 28

QUICK AUTO LOANS
CAPITAL AUTO FINANCE SERVICE, 901 New York Ave. N.W. ME. 1385.

Rooms—Furnished 30

ARINGDON RD., 5—Lovely rm.; priv. h.; no children; no roomers; gentleman; $35. Drive Mass. ave. to beautiful Westmoreland Hills, D. C. line. Wisc. 4356-W.

ANNEX, The Grafton, 1735 De Sales St.—Just off Conn. ave. Well-heated, desirable rms.; 24-hr. elevator serv.; reas.

ARIZONA HOTEL, 310 C st. nw., one block off Pa. ave.; newly furnished rooms, lobby, 3 baths on each floor; shower bath; continuous hot water; $3.50 week up; transients, 75c to $1.

BACHELOR QUARTERS—NEAR CAPITOL. 404 A Street SE.
Most desirable single, double rooms, suitable for congressional people; reas.

BALFOUR APTS., No. 44, 16th and Yuma Sts.—Comfortable room for gentleman; use phone. Cafe in bldg. Conv. to trans.

BAY ST. SE., 1804—Well furnished front and back room. AT. 2223-W.

BEAUTIFUL large room; se. exposure; twin beds; lovely home for refined people. 1217 Mass. ave. nw.

BELMONT RD. NW., 1821—Desirable single bedrm., $22. Call after 5 p. m., AD. 4674.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C., 3739 Northampton st. nw.—Single 2d fl. comfortable room; next bath; $15 month. CL. 0821.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—Det. home; comf. rm.; gentleman; gar. optional. CL. 0173.

CHEVY CHASE—½ block Conn. ave.; single front room; semi-bath; large closet. EM. 5043.

CLIFTON ST. NW., 1303—2d floor, warm, double room; next bath; private family; $6 weekly.

COLUMBIA RD. NW., 1834—$3 wk.; single room; clean; 4 baths; men. AD. 10213.

CONN. AVE. NW., 1028—Apt. 423; pleasant rm.; south, expos.; semi-priv. bath; unempl. woman or elderly person pref'd.

CONN. AVE.—Near Wardman Pk. Hotel. Studio room with private entrance; semipriv. bath; Gentile. Call. CO. 5874.

CRITTENDEN ST. NW., 1223—Nice, bright double room, comfortably furnished; 2 exposures; lovely neighborhood; breakfast if desired; use of phone. GE. 2491.

D ST. NE., 1025—2 rooms; Frigidaire; back porch; second floor; for 1 h. k.

DOWNTOWN, 937 H ST. N.W.—Nicely furnished rooms, with twin beds; continuous hot water.

DUPONT CIR.—1320 19TH—Comfortable room, hot-water heat; walking distance; gentlemen; $15. NO. 8803.

DUPONT CIRCLE, 1821 19th st. nw.—Attractive 2d floor room; southern exposure, twin beds; semi-private bath; unlimited phone; breakfast optional; nice home for 2 young ladies.

DUPONT CIRCLE, 1617 19TH ST. NW.—Large, attractive room, nr. bath; also single. Convenient location. NO. 6251.

DUPONT CIRCLE (1747 P st. nw.)—Nice clean single or double rm. in physician's home; every convenience; reas.

EAST CAPITOL ST., 204—Ideal 2d floor front double room; innerspring mattresses; next to bath; private family.

E. CAPITOL ST., 304—Near Congressional Library, comfortable spacious front rm., attractively furnished; twin beds, well heated; bath; continuous hot water.

ETHERHURST APT. (15th-L NW.)—Clean, bright, attractive; vacancy shortly; 1 single, double, twin beds; refined ladies, couple. DI. 0967.

EUCLID ST. NW., 1218—Nicely furn. l. h. k. rm.; frt., sleeping, twin-beds. AD. 8032.

EUCLID ST. NW., 1746 (nr. 18th-Col. rd.) Vacancies, suitable several business people; e. h. w.; pleasant surroundings.

EVARTS ST. NE., 1001—2 rooms; reasonable; running water; near car and bus; detached home; references. NOrth 7381.

EXCEPTIONALLY well-furn. rm. on 2nd fl. of modern home located in desirable Mt. Pleasant. Rea. 1834 Lamont st. nw.

EUCLID ST. N.W., 1311—Large attractive studio room, southern exposure; quiet, clean home atmosphere; reasonable.

GEORGETOWN—Charmingly furn. bedrm., living rm., bath; 3d floor, overlooking garden; $50. WE. 1391.

GEORGETOWN — Attractive, well-heated large front room, near bath, shower; gentleman; $18. PO. 3020.

GENTLEMAN—Comf. room, priv. bath; new detached home, nice N.W. location; small family; $20. GE. 4378.

HARVARD ST. NW., 1421—Lovely private home; 2 beaut. sing. rms., $4.50-$5 wk.

HARVARD ST. NW., 1408—Spacious bedroom, kitchen with sink; adults; $26.

IRVING ST. NW., 1319—Well-heated, sunny front rm.; twin beds. Also sing. Every convenience. Near shopping center.

KENYON ST., 1718—Large front room, private shower bath, e. h. w., single beds; in private home.

LAMONT ST. NW., 1806—Warm single or double rm., south, exposure, bath, shower; nr. car; gentlemen or couple.

L ST. NW., 1513—Nice, clean single rooms; maid service; gentlemen; $3.50 wk.

LARGE RM., south, exp.; practically priv. bath; priv. home; ½-block 14th st.; e. h. w. 1443 Belmont st. nw.

LOGAN HOTEL, 13th and Logan Circle—Rooms, running water, $1.25 up; bath, $1.50 up; weekly rates, $6 up. NO. 2000.

M ST. NW., 1329—Large room, facing Thomas Circle; well heated; $22 month.

MASS. AVE. N.W., 1229—Large room, twin beds, also single rm. in basement; quiet, refined home.

MASS. AVE. NW., 1936—Near Dupont Circle; attractive single and double rms.; all comforts; desirable n'borhood; reas.

MASS. AVE

NA. 4200—Order Your Want Ad Before 4 P. M. for the Big Sunday Paper

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Apartments—Unfurn. 47

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

UPPER CONN. AVE.—2 bedrooms, living rm., porch, kitchen, bath; newly decorated. $62.50. Mr. Hatcher, CO. 6242.

WISCONSIN AVE., 4105—2 rms., kitch., dinette, bath; $55. Beautiful view. Call CL. 6300, Apt. 506 South, or see res. mgr.

Several Desirable Apartments Available. RANDALL H. HAGNER & CO., INC., 1321 Conn. Ave. DEcatur 3600.

JUST OFF 16TH STREET.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath.....$47.50
PERCY H. RUSSELL CO.
1731 K St. NW. NA. 1581.

818 22D ST. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath.
1430 V ST. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath.
JOSEPH P. SMITH.
2104 Pa. Ave. N.W. WEst 0339.

1869 WYOMING AVE.
Exceptionally large and attractive apartment of 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, real fireplace in living room; $135. DEcatur 1880.

1758 COLUMBIA RD. N.W.
Step-down living room, bedroom, pullman kitchen and bath; electric refrigeration; $40. Apply 2d floor store, 1756 Columbia rd. nw.
WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER.
1700 Eye St. NW. ME. 3860.

THE HIGHLANDS
1914 CONN. AVE.
Double living room, 2 bedrooms, dining room, kitchen and bath; 2 exposures; 24-hour switchboard and elevator service. Dining Room in Building.
LINKINS CO.
1733 De Sales St. N.W. DI. 3522.

1507 PARK ROAD
4 rooms, kitchen and bath.
Rental, $70.00.
BOSS & PHELPS.
1417 K St. N.W. NA. 9300.

1870 WYOMING AVE.
Large reception room, living room, dining room, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, kitchen and pantry, porch; $115 and $130. DEcatur 1860.

1540 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE. N.W.
Attractive apartment of 2 rooms, kitchen and bath in new building; 2 exposures in bedroom; Electrolux refrigeration; $57.50. Apply janitor.
WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER.
1700 Eye St. NW. ME. 3860.

RENT NOW!
and avoid the rush of Congressional home-hunting. Inspect the modern apts. at 12th and Perry sts. ne.
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath units. $39.50.
All outside rooms. New building. "Carefree Comfort with Modern Gas Appliances." Representative on premises Sat. and Sun.
KELLEY, DIst. 7742; EM. 3624.

721 10TH ST. N.E.
2d floor. Two rooms, kitchen, electric refrigeration, bath. Heat and hot water furnished. Adults preferred. $47.50.
BOSS & PHELPS.
1417 K St. N.W. NA. 9300.

DOWNTOWN.
1701 H ST. N.W.
1 room and bath, $35-$45.
Free electricity, elevator service.

1323 VERMONT AVE. N.W.
1 room and kitchen, $17.50.
WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER.
1700 Eye St. NW. ME. 3860.

THE BRIARCLIFF.
1862 MINTWOOD PLACE NW.
Apt. 101—3 rooms, kitchen and bath; 3 exposures; large porch.

THE CAMBRIDGE.
921 19TH STREET NW.
Apt. 2d—1 room, kit., dinette and bath; Frigidaire, Murphy bed.
American Security and Trust Company.
15th & Penna. Ave. NW. NA. 4815.

THE RANDOLPH
1373 Randolph Pl. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath..$50.00
Electric Refrigeration.
1737 N. H. AVE. N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath. $65.00
Electric Refrigeration
THE GELMONT
1835 3rd St. N.E.
2 rms., kit. & bath.....$62.50
Electric Refrigeration. Gas and Electricity included in rent.
DUPLEX APARTMENTS
4917 1st ST. N.W.
3 rooms, kit., dinette, bath, $55.00
4913 1ST ST. N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath.....$55.00
WEAVER BROS INC
REALTORS
Washington Bldg. District 9486

Flats—Rent 49

1617 T ST. S.E.
Apt. 2—New completely modern 3 rooms, kitchen and bath; Arcola heat, Electrolux refrigeration; $50.
WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER.
1700 Eye St. NW. ME. 3860.

Offices—Rent 50

F ST. NW., 602—Large, warm, airy offices near all courts and Government buildings; $20. Mr. Rogers. ME. 2956.

Warehouses for Rent 51A

WAREHOUSE SPACE FOR RENT.
3,000 to 30,000 Square Feet.
WEAVER BROS., INC. DIst. 9486.

Garages for Rent 52A

GARAGE for rent. Strictly private; convenient location. EMerson 3880.

REAR 1145 21ST ST. N.W.
(GOVT. COURT.)
Large brick building suitable for repair shop or storage for about 15 cars. Rent, $50.
GEORGE F. HANE, INC.,
1422 F St. N.W. NAtl. 3964.

Stores—Rent 53

UPPER WISCONSIN AVE.
Store suitable beauty parlor, $32.50.
A. D. CRUMBAUGH. CLeve. 1-3-6-4.

Houses—Furnished 54

ONE BLOCK from Chevy Chase Club; attractive furn. det. 6 large rms., recently redec., large library, grand piano, ample grounds and garden; garage. Apply C. S. Collier, 212 Rosemary st., Chevy Chase, Md. Phone WIsconsin 5774.

WE HAVE a choice selection of houses in all desirable Northwest locations. Inspection by appointment; rentals begin at $100. DIXIE REALTY CO., 1417 L st. nw. NAtional 6880.

12TH ST. NW., 6200—Well furnished corner, 7-room, 2-bath home, excellent condition; garage; will rent part.

1308 GRACE CHURCH RD.
SILVER SPRING, MD.
5 rooms, bath, hot-water heat; garage. Completely furnished; $62.50.
29 OAKWOOD RD.
HYATTSVILLE, MD.
5 rooms and bath; garage; electric refrigeration; $60 per month.
WEAVER BROS, INC.
REALTORS,
Washington Bldg. DI. 9486.

Houses—Unfurnished 56

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—9 rooms, 2 baths; oil heat; 2-car garage; near circle; $120; 6 rooms, bath, $90; nearby Md. Large lot, corner, 6 rooms, bath, $75. 5 rooms, bath, $40. Fulton R. Gordon, 1427 Eye st. nw. DIs. 5230. Evenings, CLeve. 5091.

FOXALL—Detached, park on 2 sides; 6 rooms, 2 baths, basement lounge; built-in garage; gas heat and refrigeration; double rear porches. 1401 44th st. nw. Phone NAtional 1040.

QUARTER ACRES, trees, wide view over 300 feet lawn to Western ave. at Ellicott; n. w. Md.; private driveway; new brick home; wide porches; built-in garages; 3 and 4 bedrooms, two baths, oil heat. Electrolux refrigeration; $80 to $110 monthly; lease. Inspect thru Galen L. Tait, owner, at adjoining house, 4900 Western ave. Phone WI. 3351.

WE HAVE a choice selection of houses in all desirable Northwest locations; rentals begin at $57.50. DIXIE REALTY CO., 1417 L st. nw. NAtional 6880.

TRINIDAD AVE. NE., 1432.
6 rooms, kitchen and bath, hot-water heat; garage in basement.
DESIRABLE HOMES.
A. S. GARDINER, 1510 K St. NW. NA. 0334.

$82.50—3707 3RD PL. NW.
Six rooms, 2 baths, double rear porches, built-in garage, recreation room, automatic gas heat.
FRANK S. PHILLIPS. DI. 1411.

NORTHWEST SECTION—5 rms., b.; $45.
FRIENDSHIP HEIGHTS—6 rms., bath, hot water heat (1 fare zone); $60.
WISCONSIN AVE.—Detached 8 rooms, bath, hot water heat, garage; $60.
AMERICAN UNIVERSITY PARK—Detch. 6 rooms, bath, oil heat, garage; $58.50.
POTOMAC HEIGHTS—6 rooms, bath, hot water heat; $68.50.
42D ST., NW.—6 rms., bath, gar.; $69.50.
OHEVY CHASE, MD.—6 rooms, bath, oil heat, 2-car garage; $87.50.
CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—7 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, 2-car garage; $110.
ALBERMARLE ST., NW.—7 rooms, 2 baths, automatic heat, built-in gar.; $125.
A. D. CRUMBAUGH (Realtor).
4703 Wis. Ave. N.W. CLeve. 1-3-6-4.

7809 16TH ST. N.W.
New, detached brick; 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, large recreation room with bar, side porch, G. E. oil burner, lavatory in basement; 2-c. detached garage; large lot.
314 EMERSON ST. N.W.
Detached home, 9 rooms, bath, hot-water heat; $90 per month.
WEAVER BROS., INC.
REALTORS,
Washington Bldg. DI. 9486.

526 INGRAHAM ST. N.W.
6 rooms and bath; electric refrigeration, 2 glass-inclosed rear porches; garage; $65.
WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER.
1700 Eye St. NW. ME. 3860.

1106 WILLOW AVE.
SILVER SPRING, MD.
6 rooms and bath; electric refrigeration; garage; $61.25.
8021 SARATOGA AVE.
SILVER SPRING, MD.
Very attractive 6-room, 2-bath house; hot-water heat; automatic hot-water heater; screened porch; built-in garage.
232 CUSTIS AVE.
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
5 rooms, bath, hot-water heat; garage; $50.00.
WEAVER BROS., INC.
REALTORS,
Washington Bldg. DI. 9486.

Suburban—Rent 58

FURNISHED—ONE LARGE ROOM, BAY windows, kitchen and bath. $32.50; also three rooms, kitchen and bath, furnished, $50; refined couple only. Met. 6336, or 2020 North Ute st., Arlington, Va. Five minutes to Connecticut ave.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENT—2 large rooms, kitchen and bath; elec. ref., garage, hot-water heat; adults only. 1100 W. Fillmore st., Clarendon, Va. WA. 6869.

5-ROOM bungalow, a. m. i.; large lot; $40 mo. 38 Chapel road, Seat Pleasant, Md.

6 rooms, h.-w.h., Aurora Hills.....$55.00
5 rooms, h.-w.h., Oakcrest.....$65.00
6 rooms, h.-w.h., Aurora Hills.....$75.00
FURNISHED.
5 rooms, h.-w.h., Oakcrest.....$80.00
6 rooms, h.-w.h., Aurora Hills.....$85.00
Inquire Aurora Hills Homes Office or call JAckson 1866.

Wanted-to-Rent 62

NAVAL OFFICER and wife desire small furnished apartment in or near city. Occupancy about 3 months. Write Box M-634, Washington Post.

WANT furnished and unfurnished houses in good neighborhood for immediate occupancy; responsible tenants. Mr. Cannon, District 6573.

WE HAVE CLIENTS
Desirous of Renting Houses.
HARRY B. PITTS CO.,
1019 15th St. N.W. ME. 0100.

Sale Investment Property 65

NEARBY VA.—Brick, 4 apts., 4 rm. and b. each; rents $140 mo.; tenants furnish heat and light; $12,000; 14 per cent gross; terms. J. A. Baker & Co., 1112 N. Irving st., Clarendon, Va. WA. 7280.

Sale Houses 66

EIGHT-ROOM, 2-story brick, equipped to house two families; fine garden, shrubs and trees; lot 50x175; two minutes from Key Bridge and Washington; close to stores and schools; one square from Lee highway and bus; now rented for $80. This house is ideally located and will make a good investment at the price asked. For full information and inspection, call Owner, Metropolitan 6336, between 8 and 4:30 weekdays.

EXECUTOR'S SALE—100 dwellings, D. C., nearby Virginia and Maryland; sacrificed to close estate. Priced $4,500 to $15,000. Phone DIstrict 1441.

KENYON ST. N.W., $5,950 (near Georgia ave.)—Modern 6-rm. brick; 23-ft. lot; h.-w.h., inst. h. w.; new kitchen units; 2-car garage; easy terms. MEt. 5400.

WILL sacrifice strictly modern 6-room house, 2-car garage, oil burner, weather-stripped and insulated; half block Connecticut ave. buses. Owner, Kenge. 153.

SELECT HOMES.
BOSS & PHELPS.
1417 K ST. NW. NA. 9300.

DESIRABLE HOMES AVAILABLE.
WM. H. SAUNDERS CO., INC.
1519 K ST. NW. DI. 1015.

POTOMAC HEIGHTS.
Brand new detached brick, 6 rooms and bath, hot-water heat, garage; lot 50x169; price, $7,750.
A. D. CRUMBAUGH, Realtor.
4703 Wisconsin ave. CLeve. 1-3-6-4.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Houses—Furnished 54

$5,975—317 Longfellow st.; modern 6-room brick home in lovely and convenient neighborhood; 2 rear screened porches. WASHINGTON REALTY CO. GE. 8300.

A NEW HOME FOR THE NEW YEAR!
Yes, sir!, You'll be Happy in 1937 and in many years to come in this brand-new 8-room detached brick in Chevy Chase. You'll find comfort, refinement and location all present at 2928 McKinley st. nw. Take a minute today to see for yourself. EM. 4117.

4007 18TH ST. N.W.
Custom-built brand-new detached brick corner overlooking Rock Creek Park, 8 rooms, 3 baths, built-in garage. Price reduced for quick sale.
OPEN AFTERNOONS DAILY AND SUNDAY.
L. T. GRAVATTE.
729 15th St. NW. Realtor. NA. 0753.

1814 BURKE ST. S.E.
NEW BRICK HOMES.
(Between 18th, 19th, B and C Sts.)
See Mr. Williams,
Agent, on Premises.
Week Days, 5 to 7 P. M.
Sundays, 11 to 7 P. M.
Six rooms, two baths, finished recreation room in basement; hardwood floors and trim; hot-water heat; oil burner.
$7,250.
$500 Cash—$62.50 Monthly
Pays Everything—Interest, Taxes, Water Rent, Insurance and Curtailment.
STEUART BROS., INC.

THE NEW IDEA
IN LOW-COST HOME OWNERSHIP.
Why burden yourself with paying for your home when you can obtain rental income from part of your home while living in it yourself?
EXHIBIT HOME
1335 QUEEN ST. N.E.
OPEN, HEATED AND LIGHTED
'TIL 9 P. M.
$6,950 UP.
TO REACH:
Drive out Florida ave. to Trinidad ave., turn left on Trinidad ave. to Queen st., right one-half block to homes.
PAUL T. STONE, INC.
927 15th St. N.W. Natl. 0856.

"Life's worth living in a Wardman home."
LOW-PRICED HOMES.
OUTSTANDING BARGAINS.

6420 7TH ST. N.W.
6 rooms, large lot $6.750

3614 14TH ST. N.E.
6 rooms, 2 baths, fully detached, all brick $10,750

514 POWHATAN PL. N.W.
6 rooms, 2 baths, recreation room, semidetached .....$7,450 and $7,650

1305 HAMILTON ST. N.W.
Professional Man's Home.
7 rooms, 2 baths. Completely equipped basement office with separate street-level entrance.

CHEVY CHASE, MD.
6203, 6205 MELVILLE PL.
6 rooms, 2 baths, large lot, built-in garage.

LIGHTED AND HEATED.
OPEN DAILY TO 9 P. M.
HARRY WARDMAN, INC.
1512 K St. N.W. DI. 3830.
"Life's worth living in a Wardman home."

COLORED (28 R st. nw.)—8 rooms, bath, new heating plant; newly renovated throughout; $7,950. For inspection, call DEcatur 1150, Mr. Jones.

Sale Lots 69

EAST OF WISCONSIN AVE. on Appleton; near Wilson, Deal and Murch schools; 8 lots, 40x150 feet; $1,500 each; from every standpoint THE IDEAL home sites. J. FRANK TILLER, Owner, DI. 9845.

Sale Suburban 70

ARLINGTON, VA., 1401 N. Glebe rd.—Modern home, 7 rooms and bath, for sale by owner. Clarendon 301.

BUY cheap land, nearby Va. Let it grow into money.
203 A. on elec R.R.; 20c fare; $3,000.
Homes, lots, farms, timber land.
RALPH W. CRAIN, 4399 Lee Hwy. Wa. 6959.

BUY YOUR suburban home now. Have several real bargains; easy terms.
KENSINGTON REALTY CO.,
Kensington, Md. Kens. 132.

HYATTSVILLE HILLS SPECIALS—These reduced $1,000 or more on low terms. $6,450 unfurnished, $6,950 furnished; owner going West. Another, $7,450, cost more to build; exclusive, big, high lot; 6-r. brick, built by owner for home; circumstances, take $7,950; $1,900 cash. UNIVERSITY HTS.; big lot; 5-r.; a.m.i.; gar.; $6,950; $750 cash. Priced to sell in 10 days. N. E. RYON CO., 1216 N. Y. ave.

Sale—Farms, Land 73

BOOKLET describing Maryland farms for sale. Counselman & O'Brien, 6825 Wisconsin ave., Bethesda, Md. WI. 4240.

SOUTHERN MARYLAND farms and acreage. Write the Maryland Realty, 1511 Guilford ave., Baltimore, Md. Phone Vernon 2341.

Real Estate Wanted 76

WANT TO BUY, tract of land near Washington, on terms, $500 down and $500 per year. Must state price. Box 3, Washington Post.

WANT REAL ESTATE TO SELL.
ROBERT L. McKEEVER CO., INC.
Shoreham Building. NA. 4750.

Dogs, Cats, Pets 79

COLLIE PUPPIES, pedi., A. K. C. reg., beau. marked; scient. raised; guar. healthy. 5101 N. Wash. blvd., Arlington. WA. 7075.

Horses—Livestock 81

HORSES BOUGHT
DON'T STARVE YOUR HORSE!
Old, sick or lame. COl. 8533.

HAROLD TEEN — This Inactivity Irks the Manager

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Sale Miscellaneous 83

DEALERS' ADS under this heading contain a firm name or a business address or state the word "Dealer." Other ads are presumed to be from private individuals. Readers who find dealers masquerading in this column as private individuals are urged to report the matter to The Washington Post.

ACCORDIONS—Before purchasing a piano accordion it's to your advantage to see Droop's first. 1300 G st. nw.

AMERICAN TYPEWRITER CO.—Portables and standards reduced for holidays; open eves. 1431 E. Capitol st. LI. 0082.

ANTIQUES—Surprising reduction on every article in our galleries. You are invited to browse. Murray Galleries, 1724 20th st. nw. NOrth 4008.

CAMERA lenses, photographic equipment, binoculars, projectors bought, sold, Izzy's Exchange, 905 D st. nw. ME. 8898.

DESKS, chairs, tables, files and other used office furniture. H. Baum & Sons, 616 E st. nw.

FRIGIDAIRES—5 cu. ft., guaranteed excellent condition, only $44.50 while they last. 1318 14th st. nw.

FRIGIDAIRE—In excellent condition; 4 cu. ft. No reasonable offer refused. Notes, 633 Indiana ave.

NEW and used radios, drastically reduced. Terms as low as $1 weekly. Monarch Radio Shop, 717 12th st.

PIANO—Late model Steinway upright in good condition; special to close out, $198; easy terms; cost new about $750; also 2 other used Steinways at bargain prices. NAt. 3223, Arthur Jordan Piano Co., 1239 G st., corner 13th.

PIANOS FOR RENT—$3 per month and up. The largest selection in the city to choose from: 11 famous makes. All rental paid applies on the purchase price if you decide to buy later. NAtl. 4730, Kitt's, 1330 G st.

SEWING MACHINES—New and used. Real barrains; renting, repairing. Sewing Machine Exch., 2412 18th st. nw. CO. 3245.

TYPEWRITERS—All makes, $17.50 up; guaranteed 1 year; rent, repair. Standard Typewriter Co., 723 10th st. nw.

TYPEWRITERS, Underwood and L. C. Smith; excellent condition; yours for $18.50 each; call today. CO. 4625, Apt. 7.

TYPEWRITERS—New and rebuilt, all makes; $15 up; terms. Rent and repairs. Central Typewriter Co., 923 G st. nw.

TYPEWRITERS — Remington standard, $19.50; Underwood, Model No. 5, $24.50; Corona, Model No. 4, $24.50. All in fine condition. Type-Writer Sales & Service Co., 811 17th st. nw.

TYPEWRITER TABLES—Regulation full size; reinforced steel corners; only $2.49. "United." 813 14th st. nw.

WASHING MACHINES—Reconditioned. Our entire stock of well-known makes now on sale at prices and terms lower than we have ever offered. Come early and get the first pick. F. S. Harris Co., 2900 14th st. nw. COl. 0100.

PIANOS FOR RENT.
$3.50-$4.00 PER MONTH AND UP.
Finest Rental Stock in Washington.
W. W. KIMBALL CO. 721 11th St. N.W.

Coal, Fuel Oil, Wood 83A

WOOD FOR YULETIDE CHEER
Dry, cut any length; $6.50 half cord; $12 cord. Orders filled now by
JOHN MEIKLEJOHN, INC.,
212 Van Buren St. GE. 0621.

ARLINGTON COAL CO.
2,240 Pounds to the Ton.
Bagged and carried to bins free.
Virginia Hard Pea.....$8.50
Virginia Hard Special Furnace.....$9.50
Virginia Hard Chestnut.....$10.50
Virginia Hard Stove.....$10.75
All grades of Pocahontas Coal.
Washington Telephone, JAckson 1880.

TIDEWATER COAL CO.
2,240 lbs.—No Clinkers—Bagged FREE. Our storing method keeps down dust.
STONE MOUNTAIN EGG.....$8.50
POCAHONTAS (smokeless).
Nut, $9.00; Stove, $10.00; Eggs, $10.50.
VIRGINIA HARD (smokeless).
Pea, $8.50; Special Furnace, $9.50;
Nut, $10.50; Stove, $10.75.
It pays to buy good coal. WEst 1429.

Miscellaneous Wanted 84

ANTIQUE JEWELRY, discarded large and small watches, dental gold; special high prices paid. Schiller Bros., 922 F st. nw.

BOOKS BOUGHT—All kinds, any quantity. See us first. Spot cash paid. Pearlman's, 1407 G st. nw. ME. 5415.

DISCARDED and broken old gold, jewelry, antiques, silver, gold teeth, watches; spot cash paid. Milsam's, 436 9th st. nw.

GOLD OR PLATINUM JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE AND GOLD TEETH, ANY CONDITION. WE PAY CASH. A. KAHN, INC. 44 YEARS AT 935 F ST. N.W.

WANTED to exchange—Your choice of 2 valuable pointer dogs 1 year old, registration papers ready, partly broken and very smart for good power tools for home workshop preferred. Call SH. 3848.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD
LOUIS ABRAHAMS, 711 G ST. N.W.

GOLD—DIAMONDS
Highest cash prices.
A. MARKEL, Room 211, 918 F N.W.

SPOT CASH PAID IMMEDIATELY.
OLD GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND ANY OLD Discarded Jewelry or Gold Teeth.
SELINGER'S, 818 F ST. NW.

Wanted—Automobiles 88

NORRIS, INC., 2018 14th St. NOrth 3949. See us before selling.

CASH FOR YOUR CAR.
Whether Car Is Paid for or Not
SEE MR. BARNES, 1729 14th St.

CASH FOR YOUR CAR
We will pay you cash for your present car regardless of make or model. See us today. Don't hesitate.
MANHATTAN AUTO & RADIO.
1706 7th St. N.W. NO. 7557.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Auto Trucks & Tractors 99

TRUCK BARGAINS.
1931 Ford 1½ ton panel.....$195
1934 Chevrolet dump..... 435
1932 G. M. C. stake..... 195
1932 Chevrolet panel..... 165
ADDISON CHEVROLET
1437 Irving St. N.W. ADams 5411.

Sale—Automobiles 98

BUICK $215
1932 Sport Coupe, 6 wire wheels. Beautiful dark green finish. All good tires and a fine motor. You cannot fail to appreciate the value we offer in this car. Open evenings and Sundays. C. C. C. guaranty.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. NW. NAtional 3300.

CADILLAC $775
1934 5-passenger Sedan. Canyon smoke paint. The upholstery and tires are like new. You simply cannot find better value in a fine distinctive car. Open evenings and Sundays. C. C. C. guaranty.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. NW. NAtional 3300.

CHEVROLET—1936 Coach, $495. Buy now at next year's price. Ourisman, 625 H. st. ne., 1501 14th st. nw.

CHEVROLET—1932 Coach. Brand-new paint; practically new tires; very economical to operate. Lee D. Butler, Inc., 1137 18th st. nw. DI. 1218.

CHEVROLET—1935 Master Sedan, $495. Driven only 8,000 miles. Easy terms; trade. Arcade-Pontiac Co., 1901 14th st. nw. DEcatur 3396.

CHEVROLET—1936 Standard Coupe, $449. If you like dependable transportation in a smart looking car, here it is. Barry-Pate, 1130 Conn. ave.

CHEVROLET—1932 Tudor. Good condition; any car that will run as a down payment and balance $1.80 per week. Capitol Motors, Inc., 14th & Pa. ave. se.

CHEVROLET $285
1934 Coach. Motor, tires and original finish in first-rate condition. We are cleaning our stock; here's your chance to cash in on our sacrifice. An unbeatable value.
ADDISON CHEVROLET
1437 Irving St. N.W. ADams 5411.

CHEVROLET—1932 Coach. A-1 condition; bargain; only $219. terms.
STANDARD MOTOR SALES.
1605 14th st. nw. NOrth 2298.

CHEVROLET—1931 Coupe. Beautiful green finish; only $45 down. Semmes Sales, Inc., 4120 13th st. nw. ADams 8500.

CHEVROLET $395
1935 Coupe. A fleet, yet economical auto, absolutely in new-car condition. Beautiful beige finish without a scratch. An ultra special value.
SMOOT MOTOR CO.
Used Car Branch.
4500 Wisconsin Ave. N.W. CLeve. 9709.

OLDSMOBILE $195
1931 Sedan. Hurry, grab this bargain and go places! A trial spin will more than convince you. A sweet running car in perfect shape; reconditioned throughout.
ADDISON CHEVROLET
1437 Irving St. N.W. ADams 5411.

CHEVROLET $299
1933 Coach, with large trunk. A roomy, powerful and distinctive car that has been used little. Presents the finest possible value in low-cost transportation.
STOHLMAN CHEVROLET
3307 M St. N.W. WEst 1646.

CHEVROLET $235
1933 Coach. Ride through the New Year in this special holiday buy. Resolve to buy this car, and we guarantee it will be one resolution that will not fail you. See it today.
ADDISON CHEVROLET
1437 Irving St. N.W. ADams 5411.

CHEVROLET $395
1934 Master Coupe with most comfortable rumble seat. A spotless car. 5 practically brand-new tires. Streamlined for speed and styled for comfort and economy.
WISCONSIN MOTORS.
29th and M Sts. N.W. WEst 2972.

CHEVROLET $435
1935 Master Sedan. Was $495, now $435. Perfect in every detail. Car No. 17.
ARCADE PONTIAC CO.
1419 Irving St. N.W.

CHRYSLER $595
1935 4-door Touring Sedan. Beautiful black finish and spotless upholstery. Practically new tires and perfect motor. Equipped with radio and heater. A remarkable value at our price.
HYATTSVILLE AUTO CO.
Hyattsville, Md. GReenwood 1810.

CHRYSLER—1935 "6" 4-door Touring Sedan with radio. Coast-In, Inc., 1355 Conn. ave. nw.

CHRYSLER $195
1932 Sport Coupe. This car has all the verve, dash and flair of the typical sport car. Sleek, trim lines accentuate speed. All-around perfect condition assures safety and economy. The ideal winter car.
ADDISON CHEVROLET
1437 Irving St. N.W. ADams 5411.

DODGE $195
1932 5-passenger Sedan. Excellent paint. All good tires, clean upholstery and a splendid motor. Where else can you buy a clean car like this one for $195? Open evenings and Sundays. C. C. C. guaranty.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. NW. NAtional 3300.

DODGE $479
1934 de luxe 4-door Sedan. A luxurious model; new paint job renders new-car appearance. One glance will convince you of its super value.
WISCONSIN MOTORS.
29th and M Sts. N.W. WEst 2972.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Sale—Automobiles 98

DODGE—1935 four-door Sedan; $525. Trew value used cars. TREW MOTOR CO., 1509 14th st. nw. DEcatur 1915.

DODGE—1933 Sedan. Had fine care by original owner; perfect; $325. Pohanka Service, 1126 20th st. nw.

ESSEX—1931 Sedan; exceptionally low mileage, fast acceleration and priced below the market. $157. Lee D. Butler, Inc., 1137 18th st. nw. DI. 1218.

FORD—1935 Tudor Sedan; only $415. A real car at a real price. Handley Motor, 3730 Georgia ave. nw. AD. 6060.

FORD $360
1935 4-door Sedan. The original black paint is perfect. Fine, clean upholstery. All good tires and an excellent motor. Here is value you cannot afford to overlook. Open evenings and Sundays. C. C. C. guaranty.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. NW. NAtional 3300.

FORD $295
1934 Coach. A perfect little car in every way and a perfectly low price! Original finish. Clean inside and out. See it today; own it tomorrow!
WISCONSIN MOTORS.
29th and M Sts. N.W. WEst 2972.

FORD $325
1935 Business Coupe. Perfect black paint. Excellent tires and a splendid motor. You certainly cannot get better value in the city. Open evenings and Sundays. C. C. C. guaranty.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. NW. NAtional 3300.

FORD—1932 V-8 4-Door Sedan. In perfect condition throughout; has had very good care; will meet any demonstration; $189. V. Absher, 1311 E st. se. LIn. 2855.

FORD—1934 Tudor Sedan. Buy a thoroproofed and winterized car. Steuart Motors, 6th and N. Y. ave. nw. NAt. 3000.

FORD—'35 De Luxe Coach, $345; honestly priced. Owens Motor Co., 6323 Ga. ave. GE. 0100.

FORD—1934 4-door Sedan. Only $297. Beautiful baked enamel finish; tires, battery and brakes excellent. Lee D. Butler, Inc., 1137 18th st. nw. DI. 1218.

HUDSON—1932 6-wheel Sedan; equipped with trunk, new paint, motor in A-1 condition; our price, $227. Lee D. Butler, Inc., 1137 18th st. nw. DI. 1218.

HUDSON—1934 Coupe; $337. This car has been given a general overhauling in our modern plant. Lee D. Butler, Inc., 1137 18th st. nw. DI. 1218.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Sale—Automobiles 98

HUDSON $285
1934 Business Coupe. Original black paint is in excellent condition. All good tires, fine clean upholstery and a splendid motor. Where else can you find a fine, clean car priced so low? Open evenings and Sundays. C. C. C. guaranty.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. NW. NAtional 3300.

PONTIAC $475
1935 5-passenger Coupe, 8 cylinder. Black paint. Excellent tires. Spotless mohair upholstery; radio. Inspect this car. You will agree our price is right. Open evenings and Sundays. C. C. C. guaranty.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. NW. NAtional 3300.

LASALLE $875
1936 5-passenger 2-door Touring Sedan. Large rear trunk. Black paint. White sidewall tires, custom seat covers. You will find this car had the best of care. It certainly is unusual value. Open evenings and Sundays. C. C. C. guaranty.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. NW. NAtional 3300.

LASALLE $875
1936 Sport Coupe. Perfect black finish. Custom seat covers over spotless upholstery. Excellent tires. Very low mileage. Our price on this car surely represents unusual value. Open evenings and Sundays. C. C. C. guaranty.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. NW. NAtional 3300.

NASH $365
1934 5-passenger Sedan. Excellent black paint. All good tires. Spotless upholstery and an excellent 6-cylinder motor. You certainly will agree this car is priced low at $365. Open evenings and Sundays. C. C. C. guaranty.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. NW. NAtional 3300.

OLDSMOBILE $199
1931 De Luxe 4-door Sedan. One owner. Very low mileage; thoroughly checked; perfect condition from bumper to bumper; truly a most exceptional value. Reduced for 2 days only.
WADE MOTOR CO.
8431 Georgia Ave. N.W. SHep. 4261.

OLDSMOBILE
1935 Coupe. A beautiful desert tan finish gives new-car appearance. Fully equipped. All-steel turret top; no-draft ventilation; clean, luxurious upholstery and 5 perfect tires. Call Mr. Hoffman at
WISCONSIN MOTORS.
29th and M Sts. N.W. WEst 2972.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Sale—Automobiles 98

PONTIAC $395
1934 Trunk Sedan. Driven 19,000 miles by chauffeur for high Government official; $395; terms and trade. 4221 Conn. ave. CLeve. 8401.

PACKARD—1933 Club Sedan; $647.11. A Carter Renewed car. Parkway Motor Co., 3040 M st. nw. WEst 0181.

PACKARD $675
1934 5-passenger Sedan, Model 1100. Disc wire wheels and trunk rack. Original dark maroon paint. Fine, clean upholstery. Excellent tires. You will find this car had splendid care. It certainly is priced low at $675. Open evenings and Sundays. C. C. C. guaranty.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. NW. NAtional 3300.

PLYMOUTH $389
1934 Coach. If you want a car that will carry you through the winter safely, dependably and with little cost, then see this matchless value. A pre-New Year special.
SMOOT MOTOR CO.
Rosslyn, Va., Used Car Branch.
1908 N. Moore St. WEst 1845.

PLYMOUTH—1934 De Luxe Coach. Guaranteed. Special, $315. Wilson Motor Co., 8400 Georgia ave. nw. SHep. 1818.

PONTIAC—1935 4-door Touring Sedan, $495. This car is perfect. L. P. Steuart, Inc., 1325 16th st. nw. DE. 4800.

PONTIAC $395
1934 Trunk Sedan. Driven 19,000 miles by chauffeur for high Government official; $395; terms and trade. 4221 Conn. ave. CLeve. 8401.

PONTIAC $475
1935 5-passenger Coupe, 8 cylinder. Black paint. Excellent tires. Spotless mohair upholstery; radio. Inspect this car. You will agree our price is right. Open evenings and Sundays. C. C. C. guaranty.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. NW. NAtional 3300.

STUDEBAKER $279
1932 Dictator Coupe. A distinctive car driven only by prominent Government offical and just traded in on the new 1937 Oldsmobile. In good condition and has 5 tires that have hardly been used.
WISCONSIN MOTORS.
29th and M Sts. N.W. WEst 2972.

STUDEBAKER—1934 Commander Brougham, $425. Studebaker sales and service. Alber & McNeil, Inc., 1418 P st. nw. DE. 1447.

TERRAPLANE — 1934 Coach; beautiful black finish; a rare bargain at $368. RICE MOTOR CO., 1423 Irving st. nw.

A FINE SELECTION of late-model cars. Terms. Trade. Northeast Motor Co., 920 Bladensburg rd. (Opp. Sears).

USED CARS AT LOWEST PRICES. Every car reduced. Wolfe Motor Co., 3617 Georgia ave. SH. 3400.

STANLEY H. HORNER, INC.
Used Car Department.
1111 14th St. N.W. and 1529 14th St. N.W.

Best Used Car Values.
ROSEN MOTOR CO.
1811 Rhode Island Ave. N.E. NO. 2337.

LOWEST PRICES.
BETTER GUARANTEE.
125 cars to select from.
LUSTINE-NICHOLSON
HYATTSVILLE, MD.—GReenwood 2200.

BARGAINS
150 used cars repaired in our own shop. We can fit your style and pocketbook. $25 to $350.
ANACOSTIA MOTOR CO.
1324 Good Hope Rd. S.E. LI. 2077.

WASHINGTON'S FINEST
TWO BIG LOTS OF
USED-CAR BARGAINS.
EVANS-PALMER, INC.
N. Y. Ave. & Fla. Ave. N.E.
4432 Conn. Ave.

MANHATTAN'S Pre-Inventory USED CAR CLEARENCE

ALL TYPES, DESCRIPTIONS AND MODELS AT THESE LOW PRICES!

TERMS LOW AS $10 Down $3 a Week

CHEVROLETS
'28-29 COACHES '31 SEDAN
'31 ROADSTER

NED BRANT—A Story of College Athletics

By Bob Zuppke
Famous Football Coach.

WHAT DID THE DEAN SAY, NED?
IT'S OKAY, BUD—WE'VE GOT PERMISSION TO START THE DATING BUREAU!
I GOT THE OFFICE SPACE IN THE JOURNALISM BUILDING
THEN LETS START THE OL' BALL ROLLING!
HOW MUCH CAN WE CHARGE FOR ARRANGING DATES?
WE'LL SOAK 'EM A DOLLAR TO REGISTER AND EXTRA FEES FOR SPECIAL DATES
WELL, HAVE TO HAVE SOME SIGNS PRINTED
AND RENT SOME FURNITURE—LETS GET BUSY!

APPLE MARY

By Martha Orr

DOGGONE IT, YER GRAN'MA'S GONNA MAKE SLIM VICE PRESIDENT IN HER "MAGIC APPLE FACTORY, AND ME, WHAT'S HER BEST FRIEND, HAS GOTTA BE DELIVERY BOY.
NOW, HOW DO YOU ACCOUNT FER THAT, DENNIE?
SEEMS AWFUL FUNNY TO ME, BILL. ASK GRAN'MA WHY SHE DID IT.
I'VE ALREADY DONE THAT, AN' SHE MUMBLED SUMPIN ABOUT "BLOOD'S THICKER UN WATER". WHAT THE DICKENS DOES THAT MEAN?
SEARCH ME, BUT I'LL ASK HER.
DON'T DO THAT, OR SHE'LL BE SORE AT ME FER TELLIN' YUH. JUS' FERGIT IT.
BUT I'LL FIND SOMEBODY WITH BRAINS ENOUGH TO KNOW WHAT IT MEANS.

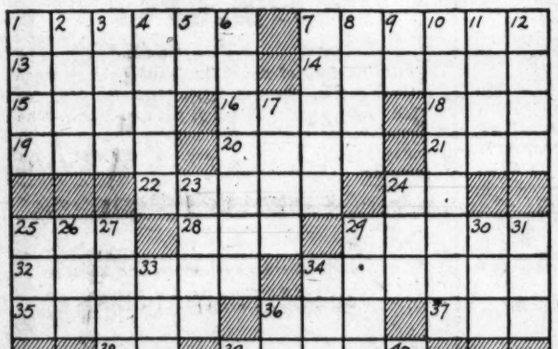
Daily Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS.

1 Crafty
7 Purloined
13 Bright red
14 Blasting explosive
15 Lamb's pen name
16 Black bird
18 Genus of the cow
19 Hindu peasant
20 Lacerated
21 Insect
22 Apply the mind in order to learn
24 By
25 Before
28 Seaweed
29 Proper sense of personal dignity
32 Lying face upward on the back
34 Spring back
35 Large net
36 Ocean
37 Medieval clock
38 Perform
39 Acute
41 Wondering fear
43 Dross of a metal
44 Covers
48 Edge
49 Not exciting
50 Operatic solo
51 Brought into line
53 Public officer
55 Pass from one condition into another
56 Scotch weighing machines

DOWN.

1 Genus of the maple tree
2 Depend
3 Set of three
4 Authoritative commands
5 Ourselves
6 Instructive discourse
7 Tale
8 Village
9 About
10 Drink offering
11 English school
12 Cozy home
17 Was borne
23 Sound
24 Segment of a curve
25 English letter
26 Regret deeply
27 Affecting a large number in a community
29 Fruit
30 Gaming cube
31 Fairy
33 Daughter of Cadmus
34 Substance used in detecting other substances
36 Pretense
39 Sole of a plow
40 Greek philosopher
41 Street urchin
42 Stratagem
43 Stalk
45 Persia
46 Terrible
47 Utters
52 Ancient Egyptian city
54 Correlative of either



YESTERAY'S ANSWER.

C	O	D	A		M	O	A		D	A	T	A
A	B	U	T		O	W	L		E	T	O	N
P	I	N	T		N	E	P		S	T	Y	E
S	T	E	E	P	S		S	H	I	E	S	T
			S	O	T	S		A	R	M		
B	E	S	T	R	E	W		R	E	P	E	L
O	D	E		T	R	I	E	D		T	R	I
S	E	N	T	A		P	R	E	S	S	E	D
		A	W	L		E	A	S	T			
L	A	T	E	S	T		S	T	A	T	I	C
I	R	O	N		A	N	U		M	I	C	E
V	E	R	T		M	A	R		E	D	E	N
E	A	S	Y		E	Y	E		N	E	S	T

Copyright, 1937.

Car Leaves Road; 2 Killed, 4 Injured

Fredericksburg, Va., aJn. 1 (AP).—Two colored women, sisters, were killed and four other colored persons, all of Washington, were injured early this morning in the first highway fatalities of the New Year in this vicinity. Their car left the Richmond-Washington highway, two miles north of here, plunged into a deep gulley and crashed into a vacant building.

The dead are Mary and Sadie Richards. William Young was seriously hurt. James Johnson, Addie Johnson and Fred Holland were injured slightly.

N. Y. Skyscrapers Shaken by Blast

New York, Jan. 1 (AP).—An explosion ripped out a brick partition in the basement of the 31-story Metropolitan Life Insurance Building on Madison Square today and crippled the building's electrical system.

Firemen worked three hours to bring the resulting blaze under control. The building, which normally houses 8,000 workers, was virtually empty because of the holiday.

FUNNY SIGNS by RAY BARNES

FROM THE HILLS OF TENNESSEE -
I SELL FOR PAY DOWN ONLY OR NO SELL AT ALL.
MAB. M. SMITH.
FOUND IN CHEFOO, CHINA -
THE COCKEYED TAILOR
PETER WOODSIDE.
1-2

Watch out for funny signs, send them to Ray Barnes, in care of this newspaper, and share your laughs.

AUNT HET

BY ROBERT QUILLEN

"Maybe Amy's head ain't swelled, but a woman that raises her voice and keeps on talkin' after somebody else starts ain't no shrinkin' violet."

Copyright, 1936, Publishers Syndicate.

Apartment Wanted
Rent Yours
With a
POST WANT AD

BIG CHIEF WAHOO

By Saunders and Woggon

CHIEF WAHOO HAS ARRIVED ON A "DETOUR" ON HIS TRIP TO WIN BACK HIS GIRL-FRIEND MINNIE-HA-CHA.
THE GREAT GUSTO HAS MET THE APPLE OF HIS EYE, LULU HIPPS, AND IS LOATHE TO LEAVE THE COMELY BOARDING HOUSE BEAUTY.
AH, WHAT MEMORIES THIS BRINGS BACK! MEMORIES OF THE DAYS WHEN I SUPPORTED GREAT STARS IN GRAND OPERA!
UMPH! CAN'T EVEN SUPPORT UM SELF NOW!
WELL WHY NOT SING SOMETHING FOR US MISTER GUSTO?
HMMMM—AH
HMMPH! —RATHER HEAR COYOTE!
WELL-AHEM! I'M FLATTERED MRS. HIPPS.— MY VOICE IS RATHER A POINT OF VANITY WITH ME. BUT PERHAPS, AT THIS LATE HOUR, WE SHOULDN'T DISTURB YOUR NEIGHBORS?
AHEM
ME ME ME
AW!—THAT'S ALL RIGHT! —THEY POISONED OUR DOG LAST WEEK!

LALA PALOOZA

As Usual, Vincent Picks the Wrong Spot

By Rube Goldberg

OH, PROFESSOR VAN GADGET - THIS IS WONDERFUL - WILL IT CLIMB TREES, TOO?
IT'LL DO ANYTHING, MADAM - WAIT TILL I GIVE IT THE FINAL TOUCHES FOR THE BIG RACE
I'LL PRY THIS LOOSE AND DROP IT ON 'EM WHEN THEY COME BY
PETE, THE DISGRUNTLED MECHANIC, IS NOT IDLE
LET'S LOOK AT THE SCENERY, MISS NANCY - NOW THAT I'M AWAKE I DON'T WANT TO MISS ANYTHING
WE OUGHT TO GET A WONDERFUL VIEW FROM THAT ROCK UP THERE, MISTER VINCENT
© Frank Jay Harbey Syndicate, Inc.
I KNOW I AIN'T GOT A CHANCE - BUT I'M FALLIN' FOR YOU LIKE A PILE OF DISHES IN THE HANDS OF A PUNCH-DRUNK WAITER
HAH! HE'S GONNA FALL A LOT HARDER 'N HE THINKS!

MICKEY FINN

By Lank Leonard

SAY, TOM—I THOUGHT MICKEY WAS GONNA SWITCH WITH SOMEBODY SO HE COULD PRACTICE TONIGHT!
AW—HE DIDN'T WANTA ASK NO FAVORS ON ACCOUNTA THAT THAR ROBBERY ON HIS BEAT—HE'LL BE AROUND NEXT WEEK WHEN HE'S ON DAYS!
OKAY FINN! EVERYTHING UNDER CONTROL?
YESSIR!
NO MICKEY—I HAVEN'T SEEN ANYBODY FOR BLOCKS—WHAT'S THE MATTER? STILL WORRYIN' ABOUT THAT ROBBERY?
WELL—YA KNOW—IF THERE WAS ANOTHER ONE—AND IF I DIDN'T CATCH 'EM—GEE—
HERE HE COMES NOW!
SOCK—AS SOON AS HE TURNS THE CORNER WE'LL START!

DIXIE DUGAN

A Broken Promise

By J. P. McEvoy and J. H. Striebel

GEE!—IT'S A WONDERFUL FEELING TO HAVE A NICE SHINY NEW YEAR TO START ON, WITH ALL THE BILLS PAID UP AN' NOTHIN' T'WORRY ABOUT!
-AND THANKS TO OUR OLD LANDLORD FOR TH' JOB HE MAY HAVE FOR ME NEXT WEEK—
I HAVE A HUNCH THIS IS GONNA BE TH' TURNING POINT IN TH' DUGAN FORTUNES
WHEE!
STRIEBEL
© McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

JOE PALOOKA

Sticking

By Ham Fisher

THIS GUY THAT'S GONNA SECOND YA SEEMS OKAY. I'LL BE NEARBY AN' GIVE YA INSTRUCTIONS THROUGH HIM.
THAT'LL BE FINE.
REMEMBER—DON'T TAKE NO CHANCE OF BUSTIN' A HAND. BOX 'IM—GOOD LUCK.
I'LL SEE YOUSE AFTER THE FIGHT—G'BYE NOW.
HERE'S THE JOINT. AN' I'M BUSHED! WHEW! WELL, YA OWE ME $585 28. THAT INCLUDES EATS.
WAIT HERE, MY MAN.
NOT ME! I'M STAYIN' WITH YA.
ER—AH—BRRPSK VERY WELL.
I WISH TO SEE MR. WALSH.
HE'S AT THE FIGHT SIR.
FISHER

THE GUMPS

Look Who's Here

By Clifford McBride

CAN'T YOU REMEMBER WHO YOU ARE?
I THINK MY NAME IS—ER—OH—I CAN'T REMEMBER—
MAYBE IF YOU GOT OUT FROM BEHIND THAT SHRUBBERY, YOU'D RECOGNIZE YOURSELF—I'LL SEND FOR THE BARBER
?
NOW—YOU LOOK BETTER—YOU WON'T KNOW YOURSELF, SIR—
GUS EDSON

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

By J. Carver Pusey

CLANG CLANG
© Arthur J. Lafave
IF YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY - START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT
- START A BUSINESS THAT NOBODY ELSE IS IN!
XMAS & NEW YEARS CARDS

BENNY

He's Got a Monopoly

New Year's Day Death Toll Near 150 Over U. S.

Three-Fourths Due to Auto Accidents; California, Illinois Lead.

By the United Press.

The Nation's violent death toll—partial cost of the most extravagant New Year's celebration since 1929—approached the 150 mark last night.

Three-fourth of the fatalities resulted from automobile accidents; the rest from explosions, fire and murder, according to tabulations from 26 States and the District of Columbia.

Illinois and California led all other States with 20 violent deaths. New York reported a surprisingly low toll of five.

Shirley Jean Arnold, 2 months old, was burned to death in her Fort Wayne (Ind.) home when a neighbor snatched a doll from the baby's bed near a flaming Christmas tree. The woman discovered her mistake too late to save the baby.

Omaha's only holiday death was caused by the accidental fall of 16-year-old Robert Davis while dancing at a celebration.

Violent deaths by States:

Alabama, 2; California, 20; Connecticut, 7; District of Columbia, 1; Illinois, 20; Iowa, 3; Kansas, 3; Louisiana, 1; Massachusetts, 5; Missouri, 4; Michigan, 5; Minnesota, 1; Nebraska, 3; New Jersey, 12; New York, 5; Ohio, 1; Pennsylvania, 13; Rhode Island, 1; South Dakota, 1; Texas, 6; Utah, 1; Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 5.

Railroad Official Killed in Plunge

St. Louis, Jan. 1 (AP).—Horace Stringfellow, 54, executive representative of the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Denver, Colo., fell to his death from an eighth story window of a hotel here today.

He registered at the hotel Monday, after coming to St. Louis to confer with L. W. Baldwin, president of the road. Missouri Pacific officials said his eyesight was defective and expressed belief he may have lost balance as he opened the window.

He had served as assistant to the president of the road and as an executive in the United States Railroad Administration at Washington. He was a native of Montgomery, Ala.

Taxi Sinks in Mud At Broken Hydrant

Cincinnati, Jan. 1 (AP).—A taxicab operated by Cornelius O'Connor, 47, went astray amid dense fog and struck a fire plug early today—but that was only the beginning.

O'Connor hastily retreated from a geyser of water spouting from the broken pipe and went for aid.

When he returned, his cab wasn't there. He stopped short on the brink of a hole 10 feet deep and 15 feet long. In the middle of it rested his cab—half-buried in mud.

Only the roof was visible when highway employes succeeded in stopping the flow.

Girl Found Dead After Shanty Fire

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—The ruins of a tiny hut in a city dump "shantytown" yielded today the body of 19-year-old Clara Edens, who police said had been staying there.

Coroner James E. Roberts said it was a case of accidental death. He performed an autopsy and said their were no marks of violence on the body.

The coroner said investigation indicated an oil lamp exploded and started the fire.

Oblate Chief Killed In Ontario Accident

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 1 (AP).—The Rev. Francis Hil., rector of Holy Angels Church, said tonight that the Rev. William J. Stanton, provincial of the second American Province of the Oblate Fathers, was injured fatally in an automobile accident near Chatham, Ontario, this afternoon.

Father Stanton was 56 years old. He was ordained in Ottawa, Ontario, in 1906. He was said to have several relatives living in New York. Priests from Holy Angels started for Chatham to take charge of the body.

School Teacher Killed When Cabin Collapses

San Bernardino, Calif., Jan. 1 (AP).—Jascha Litwak, 28, supervisor of the Linwood, Calif., Elementary School, was killed in the collapse of a cabin weighted down by snow in the San Bernardino Mountains east of here early yesterday.

Bob Greenow, of Forest Home, 5 miles west of the scene, reached the Mill Creek Ranger Station on skis today with word of the tragedy. Others in the party of nine trapped in the wreckage freed themselves.

Collapse of Sand Cave Kills Boy, Chum Escapes

Miami, Fla., Jan. 1 (AP).—Collapse of a cave they were digging in a sandbank today smothered Robert Joseph Dawson, 16, and trapped his companion, Robert Earl De Pree, 12, for nearly an hour.

Dug free by rescuers, young De Pree explained he managed to keep his nose free of sand by breathing the air left in a pocket formed by his arms. He had fallen face-downward.

A. J. Buston, 70, Dies; Retired Cotton Broker

Liverpool, Jan. 1 (AP).—Arthur J. Buston, 70, founder of the firm of cotton brokers bearing his name, died today at home at Salop, near the Welsh border.

He was credited with being one of the wealthiest men of Lancashire and retired in 1928 after trading on the Liverpool Exchange for many years. He was a racehorse owner and former master of foxhounds.

The Weather

Weather Conditions.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.
Washington, Friday, Jan. 1, 7:30 p. m.

Forecast for the District of Columbia—Rain Saturday and Saturday night, probably ending Sunday morning; colder Sunday afternoon and night; gentle to moderate northeast and east winds Saturday, becoming fresh northwest Sunday.

For Maryland and Virginia—Rain Saturday and Saturday night, probably ending in east portion Sunday morning; rain changing to snow flurries in west portion Sunday; colder Sunday afternoon and night.

Conditions.

The northeastern disturbance has reached southern Greenland, Julianehaab, 28.92 inches, and the disturbance that was over the southern Plateau region Thursday night, has moved eastward to Kansas and Oklahoma, Wichita, Kans., 29.74 inches. Another disturbance is moving eastward over northern Alaska and the lower Mackenzie Valley, Barrow, Alaska, 29.06 inches. An extensive area of high pressure is moving eastward over the lake region, the Northeastern States, Ontario and western Quebec, White River, Ont., 30.68 inches. Pressure is high and rising from British Columbia southward to Nevada, Kamloops, B. C., 30.60 inches, and it remains high over the western Atlantic Ocean, S. S. Westernland, 30.51 inches. There have been general rains in the Southern States and in portions of California and the southern Plateau region, and snow has fallen in portions of the Rocky Mountain and northern Plateau regions and the central and northern Plains States. The temperature has fallen in the Atlantic States, the upper Ohio Valley and the lower lake region and almost generally from the interior of the Pacific States eastward to the Plains States. Abnormally cold weather prevails in the Plateau and Rocky Mountain regions and the northern Plains States, Havre, Mont., reporting the lowest temperature of minus 16 degrees.

Local Weather Report.

Temperature—Midnight, 50; 2 a. m., 43; 4 a. m., 44; 6 a. m., 40; 8 a. m., 40; 10 a. m., 43; 12 noon, 46; 2 p. m., 48; 4 p. m., 47; 6 p. m., 45; 8 p. m., 44; 10 p. m., 42. Highest, 48. Lowest, 39.

Relative humidity—8 a. m., 83; 2 p. m., 47; 8 p. m., 34. Rainfall (8 p. m. to 8 p. m.), none. Hours of sunshine, 7. Per cent of possible sunshine, 74.

Departures From Normal.

Accumulated excess of temperature since January 1, 1937, 10 degrees.

Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1937, .12 inch.

Temperatures and Precipitation.

Temperatures and precipitation for 24 hours ended Friday at 8 p. m.

	Highest Fri.	Lowest night.	Thur. 8 p.m.	Fri. Rainfall
Washington, D. C.	48	39	44	....
Asheville, N. C.	54	46	46	....
Atlanta, Ga.	56	46	52	0.50
Atlantic City, N. J.	54	38	44	0.01
Baltimore, Md.	48	42	44	....
Birmingham, Ala.	60	46	60	1.43
Bismarck, N. Dak.	2	—6	2	....
Boston, Mass.	52	40	42	0.01
Buffalo, N. Y.	36	32	30	....
Chicago, Ill.	36	28	36	....
Cincinnati, Ohio	42	26	38	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	14	12	2	0.23
Cleveland, Ohio	34	32	32	....
Dallas, Tex.	56	50	54	0.47
Davenport, Iowa	34	22	34	....
Denver, Colo.	16	10	10	0.03
Des Moines, Iowa	38	18	34	....
Detroit, Mich.	36	28	30	....
Duluth, Minn.	8	—8	8	....
El Paso, Tex.	50	40	48	....
Galveston, Tex.	70	56	66	....
Helena, Mont.	—2	—8	—4	....
Huron, S. Dak.	8	6	6	0.31
Indianapolis, Ind.	42	32	38	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	76	62	66	....
Kansas City, Mo.	52	34	46	0.03
Little Rock, Ark.	48	42	48	0.50
Los Angeles, Calif.	56	42	54	....
Louisville, Ky.	44	32	44	....
Marquette, Mich.	20	10	18	....
Memphis, Tenn.	50	44	50	0.26
Miami, Fla.	76	72	74	....
Minneapolis, Minn.	12	2	12	0.01
Mobile, Ala.	68	56	66	0.11
New Orleans, La.	76	56	72	0.19
New York, N. Y.	52	40	46	....
North Platte, Nebr.	14	14	8	0.16
Omaha, Nebr.	38	18	38	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	48	40	44	....
Phoenix, Ariz.	54	42	52	0.57
Pittsburgh, Pa.	38	30	34	....
Portland, Me.	50	36	38	....
Portland, Oreg.	36	32	34	....
Rapid City, S. Dak.	6	4	2	0.03
Salt Lake City, Utah	28	24	22	0.11
St. Louis, Mo.	46	36	44	....
San Antonio, Tex.	58	50	58	0.03
San Diego, Calif.	58	48	56	0.08
San Francisco, Calif.	48	44	48	0.03
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	30	28	22	0.10
Savannah, Ga.	76	60	62	....
Seattle, Wash.	36	30	36	....
Springfield, Ill.	44	34	40	....
Tampa, Fla.	78	64	74	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	58	50	58	1.85

Transfers

Marine orders issued yesterday included:

LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

Harry Schmidt, APM, detail as Assistant Paymaster extended to include June 27, 1937.

CAPTAIN.

Howard B. Enyart, on January 1, 1937, detached from Marine Barracks, Washington, and ordered to his home to retire on March 1, 1937.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Harold I. Larson, orders of October 23, 1936, modified, about January 15, 1937, detached from FMF, MCB, San Diego, Calif., to NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to report not later than January 25, 1937.

Gerald R. Wright, retired as of January 1, 1937.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Kenneth D. Kerby, about January 20, 1937, to be detached from Marine Barracks, Parris Island, S. C., to NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to report not later than January 25, 1937.

Bernard E. Dunkle, about January 20, 1937, detached from MD, U. S. S. Reina Mercedes, NA, Annapolis, Md., to NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to report not later than January 25, 1937.

Lawrence H. McCulley, about January 15, 1937, to be detached from MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to report not later than January 25, 1937.

Robert D. Moser, about January 15, 1937, to be detached from MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to report not later than January 25, 1937.

Alexander B. Swencicki, about January 15, 1937, to be detached from Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., to NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to report not later than January 25, 1937.

John P. Condon, about January 25, 1937, relieved from duty at Marine Barracks, NAS, Pensacola, Fla., and assigned to NAS, Pensacola, Fla., for flight training.

Kermit M. Pennington, resignation accepted, effective December 31, 1936.

Ship Movements

At New York.

Arrived Yesterday.

No arrivals.

Arrive Today.

Franconia, from Liverpool.
American Shipper, from London.
Ilsenstein, from Antwerp.

Sail Today.

American Merchant, for Plymouth.
Antonia, for Plymouth.
Chincha, for Capetown.

Sailing Tomorrow.

Alaunia, for Glasgow.
Freinfels, for Panama.
Sandown Castle, for St. Vincent.
Scanstates, for Gothenburg.

Sailing Monday.

No sailings scheduled.

Reported by Radio.

City of New York, due pier at 41st street, Brooklyn, Sunday.
President Roosevelt, due pier 60, North River, Sunday.
American Farmer, due pier 58, North River, Monday.
Empress of Australia, due pier 59, North River, Tuesday.
Pennland, due pier 3, Hoboken, Tuesday.
Cameronia, due pier 97, North River, Wednesday.
Georgic, due pier 56, North River, Wednesday.
Reliance, due pier 86, North River, Wednesday.
Lafayette, due pier 88, North River, Thursday.
Washington, due pier 60, North River, Thursday.

Vital Statistics

Deaths.

George L. Carter, 79, Emergency Hosp.
Mary T. Thorns, 74, 415 G st. se.
Camille Cosimano, 74, 724 6th st. nw.
Clara Goldsmith, 67, 820 Buchanan st. nw.
Ella L. Zieso, 67, 5202 New Hampshire ave. nw.
Pierre Fanguin, 66, Sibley Hosp.
Lollie J. Matheny, 45, 1893 Ingleside terrace nw.
Elizabeth B. Armstrong, 39, Sibley Hosp.
Ethel L. Harvey, 24, 215 E st. nw.
James Lumby, 70, Gallinger Hosp.
Joseph J. Minor, 66, 1425 27th st. nw.
Mary Taylor, 61, Walter Reed Hosp.
William H. Brice, 58, 155 N st. se.
William Dwight, 50, Emergency Hosp.
Mary A. Richardson, 40, Gallinger Hosp.
Gloria Robinson, 8, 1310 8th st. nw.

Alexander Becomes RA Head, Taking Tugwell's Vacated Post

New Director Outlines 5-Point Attack on Rural Poverty, Based on Policy of Credit for Land Ownership.

Dr. Will W. Alexander, who has been fighting for the underdog since World War days, became head of the Resettlement Administration yesterday envisioning a five-pointed attack on rural poverty.

"The major problem," he said, "is to commit the country to land ownership. This can be done only by use of Federal credit."

A member of President Roosevelt's committee studying farm tenancy, he called the insecurity that goes with a landless, shifting population "the seedbed of a serious situation." He listed crime and impoverishment of the soil among the results.

"It will take time and experimentation to work it out," said Dr. Alexander. "Congress, of course, must devise the means. There are several possible ways to go about it.

Government Loans.

"First, Government loans to help establish tenants on their own land; second, loans to help them 'climb the ladder' to independence thereafter; third, State and Federal cooperation to promote a more equitable leasing system; fourth, tax leeway for the man on his own farm, making the absentee landlord pay more, and finally, to insure against speculative fluctuations of land values."

The new administrator was brought into the Government by Rexford G. Tugwell, whom he succeeds. His appointment was announced late Thursday. At the same time Milburn L. Wilson, of Montana, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, was promoted to undersecretary to fill Tugwell's other position.

Harry L. Brown, of Georgia, was named assistant secretary. He has been director of agricultural extension work of Georgia.

Traced Race Troubles.

Dr. Alexander's interest in tenant farming dates back to the time he developed plans for teaching illiterates in Southern military camps. Investigating race troubles after the war, he concluded that 90 per cent were rooted in economic causes.

Then began years of struggle to promote understanding between the races and improve the lot of the poorer Southern classes.

Friends call him "Dr. Will." Born in Missouri of Tennessee parents 52 years ago, he has three sons in college or preparatory school. Formerly he was a minister.

Dr. Alexander sees problems of national health, education, soil conservation and good government linked so that a unified program should be devised.

Of 1,000,000 farm families on relief at one time, he said, about 25,000 have been rehabilitated with an average loan of $280. Some 350,000 more families are "on the ladder," getting loans averaging $400. About 400,000 more, mostly in drought areas, are getting grants.

Woman Kills Husband After New Year's Party

New York, Jan. 1 (AP).—A 27-year-old Queens mother was arrested today on a charge of homicide after, police said, she stabbed her husband to death following a New Year's Eve party.

Officers said the stabbing climaxed an altercation between the woman, Mrs. Anna Sheehan, mother of three, and her husband, Joseph Sheehan, 30-year-old elevator operator, after he expressed disapproval of her dancing with other men.

Mrs. Caroline R. Nash Rites Set for Arlington

Funeral services for Mrs. Caroline Ryan Nash, wife of Capt. Francis S. Nash, retired United States Navy Medical Corps officer, will be held in Fort Myer Chapel at 11:30 a. m. Monday. Burial will be in Arlington National Cemetery.

Mrs. Nash died Tuesday in New York City. Surviving, besides her husband, is a daughter, Carolyn Nash.

Fisher Resigns As RFC Aide For State Post

Becomes Bank Commissioner for Michigan; Praised by Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt accepted yesterday the resignation of Charles T. Fisher, jr., of Michigan, as a director of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Fisher, who has been with the RFC almost since its creation, has accepted appointment as banking commissioner for Michigan under Gov. Frank Murray. He was assistant manager of the Detroit branch of the RFC before coming here.

Mr. Roosevelt praised Fisher's service and said acceptance of the resignation would "enable you to start the new year with my friend Gov. Murphy as his commissioner of banking. Otherwise, I should be reluctant to have you leave the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

"I know something of the valuable services you have rendered our government and my administration in your RFC work and wish you success and enjoyment in your new responsibilities."

Mission Coming To U. S. Fears War in Europe

British Peace Delegation Predicts Italy, Japan, Germany Alliance.

By the United Press.

London, Jan. 1.—Members of an unofficial parliamentary mission, coming to America soon to encourage a general understanding between the United States and Great Britain regarding peace, today predicted a "European catastrophe with Germany, Italy and Japan forming an alliance."

The mission will sail for the United States March 10 for a three-week visit. It is sponsored by the powerful imperial policy group, consisting of 45 members of the House of Commons and House of Lords. The delegates are strongly imperialistic and bitterly opposed to the League of Nations.

Kenneth de Courcy, only non-parliamentary delegate of the mission, said in an interview that the visit was initiated by a "certain high quarter," and indicated that it was an American quarter.

The mission plans to go to Washington first. It then will divide, with half touring the South and half the Midwest. It plans to return April 7.

Hit-Run Suspect Seized Eight Hours After Crash

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 1(AP).—Within eight hours after a hit-and-run accident in which a 55-year-old man was killed, State and county officers this morning arrested William B. Wootton, 38, of Roanoke, and charged him with manslaughter. The accident occurred shortly after midnight on the highway at the entrance of the Roanoke Country Club.

Hunter L. Rhodes, Roanoke, was the victim. He was found dead beside the highway about 12:15 a. m. by Deputy Sheriff H. C. Hamlin, on duty at the Country Club. Wootten denied he was the driver of the automobile.

Spanish Writer Dies.

Avila, Spain, Jan. 1 (AP).—Miguel de Unamuno, 72, internationally known rector of Salamanca University, philosopher, poet and novelist, died unexpectedly at Salamanca Thursday, it was reported here tonight. Death was attributed to a blood clot of the brain.

FOR FINE LIQUORS
Larimer's
Robert Carroll $1.49
2-yr-old Md. rye, qt.
1737 CONN. AVE.
DECATUR 3366
Flash Delivery Service

THE HECHT CO.
F STREET at SEVENTH
NATIONAL 5100

January Sale

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF WINTER

COATS

SIZES FOR JUNIORS . . . MISSES . . . WOMEN . . .

LITTLE WOMEN AND LARGER WOMEN

AN unparalleled event—of major importance to every woman! Every single coat in our vast stocks is included in this Sale! Think of what that means to you: Every high fashion style, every important fur, every coat success of the season is here for your choosing. Whether you wear junior size 11 or a size 52, you'll find the very coat you want—at important and long-to-be-remembered savings.

THRIFT SHOP CASUAL AND DRESS COATS
26.95
Casual coats in green, grey, rust or brown, trimmed with grey, brown or polo wolf. Dress coats with skunk, badger, red fox, silvered red-dyed fox, brown squirrel, Persian, Jap coon, caracul. Sizes 12 to 20, 38 to 52 and 35½ to 45½.

BETTER COATS TRIMMED WITH PRECIOUS FURS
54.95
Featuring furs of a quality found only at much higher prices. Persian lamb, black fox, blue fox (red dyed), skunk, Kolinsky, red fox, beaver. The group includes sizes for misses, women, little women, larger women. Many one-of-a-kind styles included.

CASUAL AND DRESS COATS OF FAMOUS FABRICS
36.95
From the Junior and Better Coat Shop: Distinctive coats—many of them of superlative Forstman woolens, fine dressy fabrics and famous Stroocks sport fabrics. The highlighted furs are Russian blue (rey dyed) fox, black fox, fine Persian, lustrous skunk, squirrel, fitch, badger, raccoon, wolf and beaver—in sizes for juniors, misses, women, little women and larger women.

UNUSUAL VALUES FROM THE BETTER COAT SHOP
67.95
A superlative group of coats in dressy types—richly trimmed with Persian lamb, silver fox, blue fox (red dyed), skunk, kit fox, beaver, Kolinsky and grey Persian. For misses, women, larger women and little women.

FROM THE JUNIOR AND BETTER COAT SHOPS
46.95
From the Better Coat Shop—plenty of black coats with most-in-demand Persian, skunk and fox trimmings. Hair and nubby fabrics, fleeces and tweeds. Sizes for misses, women and little women. From the Young Washingtonian Shop: Dress and casual coats with Persian, squirrel, polo wolf, Krimmer lamb, mink.

SILVER FOX TRIMMED DRESS COATS
97.95
The aristocrats of all dress coats—trimmed with superb, glistening silver fox. Silver fox shawls! Silver fox pouches! Silver fox sailor collars! Other coats in this group trimmed with an unusually fine quality Persian lamb. Silver fox trimmed coats in misses' sizes 12 to 20. Persian trimmed coats in women's and misses' sizes.

Third Floor—The Hecht Co.

Two Groups of Sport Coats—11.99 and 13.99

Annual Review of Business and Finance

The Washington Post

Annual Review of Business and Finance

F WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1937 *** F

Prosperity Here at Last, Babson Says

Predicts Real Expansion, Labor Troubles and Higher Living Cost.

General Business to Be 8 Per Cent Over Last Year, He Forecasts.

Written for The Post

By Roger W. Babson.

Babson Park, Mass., Jan. 1.—I predict that 1937 will be our first year of real prosperity since 1929! It will be a year of genuine business expansion, considerable real estate activity, constant labor troubles, shortages of skilled workers, rising prices and living costs, and brisk retail trade.

Nearly every line will enjoy good gains in both volume and profits with the heavy industries showing the greatest percentage improvement. Tuck this forecast away for a check-up next December and I predict that you will find general business around 8 per cent above today's figures and not far from the 1929 peaks!

Business at Normal.

A year ago at this time my forecast was: "By next Christmas general business, as measured by the Babsonchart, should be hugging the 'X-Y' Normal Line and heading into another period of prosperity." Statistically, that is exactly where business is today. We are right square on normal!

For the first time in 14 years, we are crossing the "X-Y" Normal Line on the way into a new prosperity era. A moment's retrospect shows the tremendous distance that we have covered since we touched bottom in March, 1933. The total gain in business has been 78 per cent! Nearly a third of this rise has come during 1936 alone.

1936 Remarkable Year.

The year just closed has been a remarkable one in many ways. While it is generally believed that elections do not change the basic course of business, most analysts concede that they are temporarily upsetting. The tide of recovery was running so strong in 1936, however, that it swept over every obstacle and washed out the old year in a burst of glory.

There are scarcely any figures on record that can match 1936's steady gains in jobs, pay rolls, industrial activity, profits and dividends. Topping off the year was a real post-election boom. Wave after wave of wage boosts and bonuses and dividend increases and extras lifted Christmas trade back to old-time levels.

8 Per Cent Gain for 1937.

The momentum picked up by this surge of buying will carry into the new year. Business in 1936 was good. Business in 1937 will be better. My estimate is for a 10 per cent gain in the first six months over the initial half of 1936. It is harder to make a definite prediction for the second half, but I think a 5 per cent gain over the closing months of the old year is within reason.

This would put my Babsonchart Index about 5 per cent above normal by the Fourth of July and approaching 10 per cent over normal by next Christmas. The entire year's gain should average about 7 to 8 per cent above 1936. Business will be above the X-Y line—in other words, in a prosperity era—for the first entire 12-month period since 1929! Unless—

Labor Holds Whip Hand.

It is seldom that there is no "unless." The year 1936 was an exception. Then there was no "but" to my bullishness. Today, however, there is one major question in my mind—the labor problem. If this issue is not handled properly, business could receive a very rude setback. Workers are in the most strategic position today they have ever held.

Labor leaders can tie prosperity in a knot if they call a general walkout or they can give prosperity a boost if they keep their heads. Do not misunderstand me. I am not predicting grave national labor tieups, even though some current situations do look threatening and even though there will be a big increase in the number of strikes. I merely say that if labor leaders try to push too far and too fast in their demands for higher pay and shorter hours, we are in for serious trouble.

Four New Factors.

There are four new factors in the picture today which give labor such a strong hold on industry: First, is the tremendous gain in industrial production and profits. Second, is the steady rise in living costs. Third, is the big gain in labor's influence as indicated by the election results. Finally, there is the "powder-keg" row between the Lewis and Green factions. These factors, particularly the latter, all increase the tension of the situation.

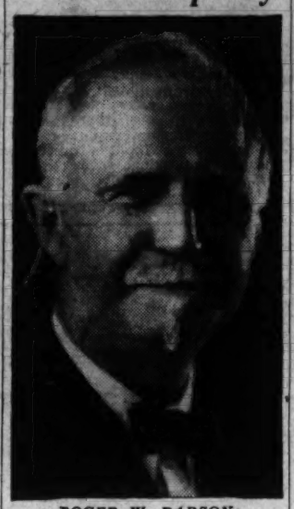
The real key to this puzzle is the Administration and its policy toward labor. If trouble should develop, Mr. Roosevelt with his almost unanimous backing could swing the tide of battle in whichever direction he wished. Because of the President's unprecedented worker following, the outlook for labor troubles depends to a large extent on Washington.

Congress Not Harmful.

In fact, much depends on Washington as far as most problems are concerned. Not so many years ago it was the vogue to take careful soundings in Wall Street before making an annual forecast. Today the most important preparation for my outlook letter is to drop the dead-line in the Potomac. A fortnight before Christmas, I visited the Capital. Experienced observers

Continued on Page 10, Column 4.

Visions Prosperity



ROGER W. BABSON.

Recovery a Fact, Stability Needed, Sloan Declares

By Alfred P. Sloan, Jr.,

President, General Motors Corporation.

New York, Jan. 1.—Another year passes, adding that much more to man's storehouse of knowledge and experience. Economic recovery has continued throughout the year with a constantly widening base. It should be considered an accomplished fact. That must be recognized by all.

Now we pass to another problem that challenges our ability, experience and imagination and demands the most intelligent co-operation of all concerned—the problem of injecting into our national economy a greater measure of stability. To the degree that we approach that objective not only do we make a most important contribution to the social and material progress of our people, but at the same time we strengthen the foundation upon which our American institutions are built.

I believe 1937 will see a continuing of the natural processes of recovery with a further widening of its base. Many important economic forces are in that general direction. On the other hand there are also important influences to the contrary. Among these industrial strife is certain to exert a negative effect, and rapidly ascending prices also. The year 1937 ought to be better than 1936.

Money Rule A New Phase Of Past Year

Two Important Monetary Problems Confronted Nation's Economy.

Dollar-Pound Relation and Gold Movement Chief Factors.

Written for The Post.

By Robert B. Warren,

Case, Pomeroy & Co.

New York, Jan. 1.—The year 1936 can be interpreted as a transitional phase in American monetary history. At the end of 1935, our economy was confronted with two broad monetary problems. As to our domestic situation it was increasingly recognized that the reflationary phase was drawing to its close and that the reflationary policy should be gradually replaced by a program with greater emphasis on control.

Our international monetary relations presented a dual problem—(a) the problem of recreating an international monetary order which formally recognized the paramount importance of the dollar-pound relationship and provided a direct rather than an indirect mechanism for regulating that relationship, and (b) the problem of relating the international movement of gold to our domestic credit system in such a way that the circumstances of an unusual period (which were bringing to our vaults annually approximately the entire world output) would not conflict with a domestic program of control.

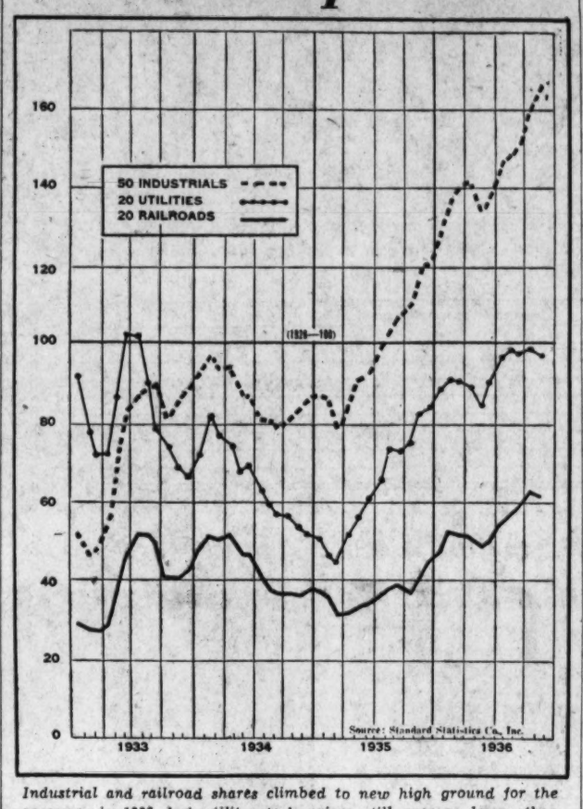
R. B. WARREN

The following article is an attempt to present a descriptive and interpretive chronicle of the year 1936 in terms of the approach to these two major problems.

In economic history, events can rarely be dated precisely on the calendar. The bottom of the depression was not the exact minute of July, 1932, when the Dow-Jones Stock Averages made their bottom,

Continued on Page 11, Column 7.

Four-Year Advance In Securities Causes New Collapse Fears



Industrial and railroad shares climbed to new high ground for the recovery in 1936, but utility stock prices still average lower than the top of the 1933 rise.

Average of 100 Issues Has Risen 220 Per Cent Since the Depression Low, With 36 Per Cent of the Gain in the Past Year.

Written for The Post

By Jules I. Bogen, Ph. D.

Editor, The Journal of Commerce.

New York, Jan. 1.—The security markets have now enjoyed four consecutive years of rising prices. During 1936, the advance in quotations reached a stage where lively concern has been expressed concerning the possibility of a new speculative boom, which may lead in turn to another disastrous decline similar to that which followed the bull market that culminated in 1929.

The average quotation of 100 stocks, as computed by the Standard Statistics Co., rose by approximately 33 per cent during 1936. This average is now 220 per cent above the level of March, 1933, when the low point of the depression was reached.

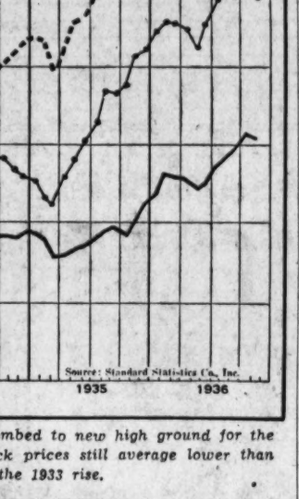
Industrial stock prices during the past year rose by approximately 37 per cent, as measured by the Standard Statistics averages. Rail shares advanced by some 28 per cent, while utilities, still adversely affected by the Administration's "yardstick" program and the litigation it has engendered, were up only a little over 20 per cent.

Cause of the Rise.

Business recovery has caused corporation profits to keep pace with the rise in stock prices in most cases, however. The supply of investment funds remains very plentiful, in view of the vast inflation of bank deposits brought about by the Government's financial policies pursued since 1933. Security loans, by contrast, have been held down effectively. Despite the rise in prices, the establishment of a 55 per cent minimum margin requirement on new commitments in registered securities by the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System has effectively barred any material rise in collateral loans.

Apart from credit inflation and business recovery, the chief factors that have stimulated the advance in stocks were:

1. The heavy influx of funds from abroad, which absorbed about a billion dollars of American securities during the year. This was a marginal factor which tended to cut down the available floating supply of leading shares, and thus made them more sensitive to domestic speculative and investment



DR. JULES I. BOGEN.

Continued on Page 8, Column 4.

King Cotton Reaches For Old Scepter

Freer Channel Between Grower and Consumer Spurs Industry.

But Expanding Foreign Crops Threaten U. S. Supremacy.

Written for The Post

By C. T. Revere.

Munds, Winslow & Potter, Members of the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, Jan. 1.—In respect to general price stability and volume of offtake, cotton recorded a fairly successful year in 1936. Surplus stocks were reduced to an extent that they no longer constitute an overhanging menace. In fact, the supply-to-demand ratio has reached a condition practically representing balance.

C. T. REVERE.

Undoubtedly, this condition has been brought about by the establishment of a relatively free market, meaning thereby that cotton has passed from producer through the various channels of distribution to the consuming manufacturers of the world with less friction than has been witnessed in a number of years.

Moreover, the cotton textile industry has enjoyed a period of activity and prosperity that surpasses any period since early post-war days. Moreover, the margin of profit received by processors has resulted from a natural, though unusual, operation of demand conditions. In 1919, there was a short period of violent activity which carried prices and margins on finished cotton products to unheard of levels. In the past few months, however, the strength in textiles may be regarded as a response to genuine need and sound replenishment policies.

All in all, both the cotton trade and the cotton textile industry are justified in placing 1936 in the category of prosperity. The only cloud on the horizon is represented by the

Continued on Page 7, Column 4.

Research Director

DR. MARCUS NADLER.

Warning Against Full Credit Use Sounded by Gay

By Charles R. Gay,

President, New York Stock Exchange.

New York, Jan. 1.—Recovery having now proceeded to the point when confidence is beginning to reassert itself and doubts about future profits are beginning to recede, we may look back on 1936 as the year in which the people gradually turned from an anxiety about the problems of a passing depression to a concern about the problems of an approaching prosperity.

Already in some parts of the business structure the effort to search out markets adequate to absorb output has been superseded by endeavor to supply goods in the quantities demanded. Then, too, the rising tide of corporate earnings and dividends, taken in conjunction with superabundant funds of both domestic and foreign origin, has produced advances in the prices of securities gratifying to investors.

The principal problem of the period that lies before us may well be to avoid a too sudden or too full use of the Nation's swollen bank deposits and credit resources. Should the employment of credit proceed too rapidly in relation to the re-employment of workers in productive industry the result might be disconcerting in prices. Indeed, in recent months we have already experienced a substantial advance in prices and living costs.

Seven Billion Assets Here Held Abroad

Notable Recent Rise in Foreign Investments Gives Concern.

Large-Scale Withdrawal Would Affect Credit and Securities.

Written for The Post

By Marcus Nadler, J. D.,

Director, Institute of International Finance.

New York, Jan. 1.—Foreign holdings of American securities at the end of September, 1936, were officially reported at $4,553,000,000. Another $1,626,000,000 of foreign funds were held in the form of bank and brokerage balances, and upward of $1,000,000,000 of direct investments, such as branch factories, were reported. Thus more than $7,000,000,000 of securities, bank balances and other property in this country are now owned by foreigners.

It is not the mere existence of large foreign investments that has aroused concern recently. Rather, it is the fact that the influx of foreign funds has been vastly accelerated during the past two years. The Treasury has reported that $1,376,000,000 in short-term balances have been established by foreigners in this country in the 21 months ended September, 1936, while $905,000,000 additional were invested in securities during that period.

The present concern over this problem arises from the fear that this abnormal inflow of foreign funds into the United States may continue, thus affecting our own financial situation in unhealthy fashion. It also reflects the belief that these funds may, at some future time, be withdrawn on a large scale within a short period of time, thus undermining the stability of the security markets and credit conditions in this country.

The likelihood that this inflow of capital from abroad into the United States will continue may be judged from the causes of this capital influx. The four causal factors have been:

1. Fear of currency devaluation.
2. Fear of war.
3. The desire abroad to participate in the rising security markets in the United States.
4. The lack of investment openings in other countries.

"Nervous Money."

The first two of these factors, fear of devaluation and fear of war, have given rise to the creation of a huge pool of "nervous money," which has been shifted from one country to another ever since the international financial crisis of 1931, and which has now come largely to the United States. The owners of these funds seek primarily safety of principal, irrespective of return.

The report of the Treasury indicates the extent of the inflow of "nervous" funds into the United States. During the 21 months beginning January 2, 1935 and ending September 30, 1936, the net inflow of short-term banking funds amounted to $1,353,072,000, or 50 per cent of all foreign capital coming into this country during the period. Since American banks are prohibited by law from paying interest on demand deposits, and since the rate of interest allowed on time deposits is relatively quite low, this great increase in foreign bank deposits clearly reflects almost entirely the fear of devaluation and of war. An analysis of the movement of these funds by individual countries, shown in table II, is of interest.

During the first nine months of this year, England increased its bank deposits in the United States by over $100,000,000, while France decreased them by $49,000,000. Since throughout this period fear of devaluation was great in France and non-existent in England, one may draw the conclusion that French funds to a considerable extent were shifted to the United States via England. This was done by some in an attempt to prevent the French government from tracing the outflow of capital from France.

Security Purchases

The net purchase of American securities by foreigners during the 21-month period under consideration amounted to $905,429,000, or 40 per cent of the net inflow of foreign capital. Great Britain, Switzerland and Holland were the largest purchasers of American securities. While heavy foreign buying of American securities also was caused in part by the fear of war and devaluation, particularly as far as purchases by nationals of France, Holland and Switzerland were concerned, by far the greater portion was induced by the desire to participate in the rise of American security prices. In this connection, it may be noted that during the past two years Europe had taken a much more hopeful view of the American economic situation than many Americans. European capital was not frightened, as was in many instances the case with American capital, by New Deal legislation.

Of the net influx of foreign capital into the United States during the period, 65 per cent came from England, France, Holland and Switzerland. These countries have been traditionally capital-exporting countries. During the past few years, the outlet for capital abroad has been materially restricted, however. With the exception of the Argentine Republic, Latin American countries are not able to float securities abroad. Foreign exchange restrictions have deterred new direct investments in those countries. Continental European countries, which, during the post-war period, were large borrowers in the international capital market, also either do not need or cannot attract capital now. At the present time, the United States seems to many to be the only safe and attractive place for the investment of capital. The facts that the American dollar has

Continued on Page 2.

Financing for Industries Will Feature Coming Year

Indications Are That Government Requirements Will Decline While Private Needs Will Gain Substantially.

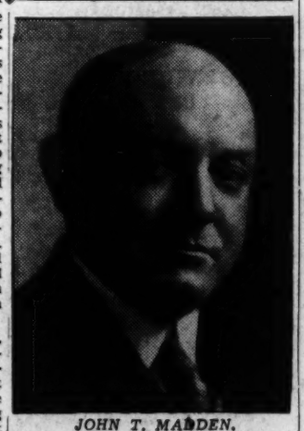
Written for The Post

By John T. Madden,

Dean, School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance New York University.

New York, Jan. 1.—A material increase in the demand for capital from private industry, due to the persistent expansion of business activity, is in prospect for 1937. At the same time, however, a sharp decline in the volume of financing for the account of the Federal Government is to be expected, as tax revenues rise and improving economic conditions permit a reduction in Federal relief outlays.

On the other hand, the supply of new investment funds may not be quite as plentiful in 1937 as during the past year, when yields on gilt-edge bonds fell to the lowest levels on record. In the first place, the revival of building may cause financial institutions and individual investors to place more of their funds in real estate mortgages, so that they will be less eager to add to their bondholdings at prevailing yields. Secondly, credit-control measures promise to reduce the surplus reserves of member banks, so that they will feel under less pressure to find new investments. Thirdly, prospects of an increased demand for commercial loans will contribute further to a contraction in the demand for new bonds from the banks.



JOHN T. MADDEN.

These factors, taken together, may cause 1937 to go down in financial history as a year in which several recent major trends underwent a reversal of direction. Gilt-edge bond prices, which have been rising persistently since 1933, may react moderately, particularly in the corporate division. The volume of bank holdings of Government obligations may show little rise, or perhaps even a slight decline this year, after several years of rapid expansion. The national debt, after several years of spectacular increases, may undergo little further increase, while new financing by corporate issues, long subnormal, should expand sharply.

was the sharp rise in the volume of the past year in the capital market was the sharp rise in the volume of new financing, which had declined

Continued on Page 6, Column 4.

Values of Commodities Are Enhanced by Demand

Contributing Factors to General Advance Are Heavy European Purchases for Use in Armament Programs.

Written for The Post.

By Heinz Luedicke, Ph. D.,

Commodity Economist.

New York, Jan. 1.—The turn of the year finds the commodity markets enjoying a broad advance which bids fair to carry well into the new year. The commodity price upturn reflected mainly the expansion in demand resulting from gains in business activity and expansion of purchasing power both here and abroad. In addition, the year's short feed grain crop stimulated a rise in grains and foodstuffs.

Contributing factors of considerable importance were heavy European purchases of commodities for armament purposes, the rising trend of production costs due to wage and tax increases, particularly in the United States, and the considerable improvement in the statistical position of most major commodities that previous world-wide business recovery since 1933 had brought about.

Monetary and credit factors played a role only to the extent that they stimulated expansion of business activities, and of increased demand. Contrasting with the sharp but short-lived commodity price upturn in 1933, the current advance has not been caused to any material extent by speculative buying based on fears of runaway price inflation. The collapse of the European gold currency block in the fall of last year was without repercussions on international commodity markets.

The current advance in commodity prices was preceded by a sagging trend during the first four months of the year, following the invalidation of the AAA. The wholesale commodity price index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics stood at 80.9 at the end of 1935. By May 16, 1936, this index had receded to 78.1, a loss of almost 3½ per cent. The largest losses during this period occurred in farm products, foods and textiles.

This downward trend was reversed as soon as a repetition of the severe 1934 drought began to threaten. However, it was not until after the national election that the current advance in commodity prices got into full swing. From then on, all groups of commodities

Continued on Page 5, Column 1.

DR. HEINZ LUEDICKE.

Prospect of Balanced Budget Seems Dim for Coming Year

While Federal Receipts Are Running Ahead of Last Year No Progress Has Been Made in Cutting Public Expenditures.

Written for The Post

By Anna P. Youngman.

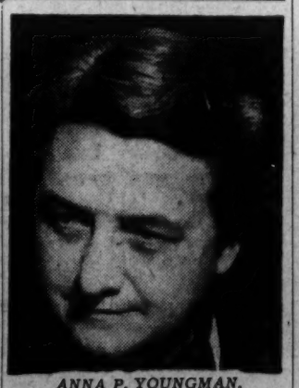
There appears to be a widespread belief that the fiscal year 1937-38 will see the budget brought very nearly, if not completely into balance without the imposition of new taxes. Such expectations are based upon confidence that revenues will continue to rise with improving business and that relief outlays will decline rapidly with expanding employment.

Although the fiscal outlook is undeniably much more promising than at any time since heavy deficit financing began, the available data certainly do not indicate that the gap between Federal receipts and expenditures will be bridged during the coming year.

During the first 5½ months of the current fiscal year total expenditures amounted to $3,162,914,000, compared with $3,307,348,000 during the corresponding period a year ago. Total receipts for the same period reached $1,865,628,000—a gain of $164,990,000 over the figure of the preceding year. As a result, the excess of expenditures over receipts (July 1 to December 15) has declined to $1,297,287,000, a drop of $309,425,000 from the corresponding period of the fiscal year 1936. Excluding sums devoted to debt retirement, however, the deficit has decreased only $32,900,000 from the level of 1935.

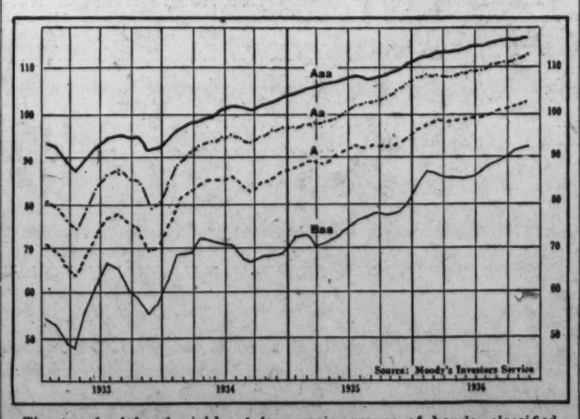
Further analysis shows that no progress whatever has been made toward cutting current expenditures. Critics have frequently pointed out that the practice of deducting the net credits of Federal lending agencies such as the RFC, the Commodity Credit Corporation and the Farm Credit Administration from current expenditures is most

Continued on Page 12.



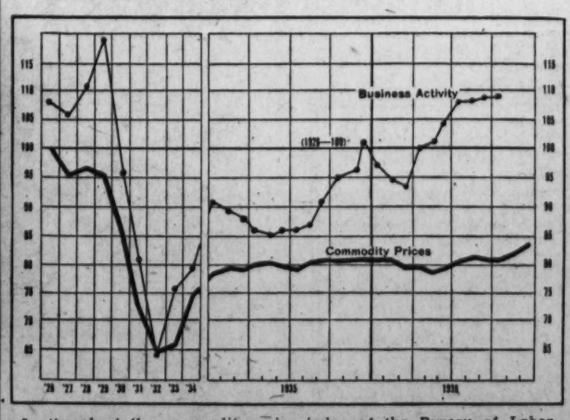
ANNA P. YOUNGMAN.

The Bull Market in Bonds



The trend of bond yields of four main groups of bonds, classified according to their Moody ratings. The chart shows the yields of each group, converted into 4 per cent 30 year bonds.

Business Lifts Commodities



In the chart the commodity price index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics is used, while the rise in business activity is depicted by the Federal Reserve Board Index of industrial production.

Local Bankers Work to Help Civic Projects

D. C. Association Actively Aids Government's Recovery Program.

By Karl W. Corby,
President, District of Columbia Bankers Association.

During the past year the activities of the District of Columbia Bankers Association have been directed along lines of promoting the general welfare and usefulness of the banks of Washington.

Karl W. Corby.

There was no new legislation passed by the last Congress other than the revenue act particularly affecting the local banks. However, many provisions in the banking act of 1935 became effective in 1936 which made it necessary for the issuance of many important regulations by the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Comptroller of the Currency.

The more important of these regulations affecting the general public were the restrictions on savings deposits, and fixing the maximum rate of interest which banks could pay on savings and time deposits. There was also a regulation fixing the marginal requirements for loans made for the purpose of purchasing or carrying stocks listed on national securities exchanges. These and other regulations issued during the year required a great deal of study and was one of the important activities of the association.

The association has co-operated in the more important undertakings of a civic nature, such as the annual drive of the Greater National Capital Committee of the Washington Board of Trade, Washington Community Chest Campaign and the American Red Cross drive. It also co-operated in a per capita tax survey made by the Washington Board of Trade, which was with the view of securing a more equitable fiscal arrangement between the Federal Government and the City of Washington.

Recovery Program.

The District of Columbia Bankers Association has actively supported the Administration's recovery program. A series of newspaper advertisements for loans under the terms of Title I of the national housing act were run. Title I of the act contains the provision for obtaining credit to finance the repair and improvement of real estate. For the first ten months of 1936 the banks of the District of Columbia made 3482 of these loans, or a total of $1,666,998.66. In addition to these loans the banks participated extensively in the long-term mortgage lending under the terms of Title II of the national housing act. From January 1 to October 31, 1936, a total of 1,126 of these loans were made, or a total of $7,215,110. These activities have contributed in a marked degree to the business improvement in Washington and, as a result of this lending, employment in the building trades has improved and building permits have increased, and the home owner has been able to arrange for the financing of his home on a long-term basis.

Washington Chapter of the American Institute of Banking receives the active support of the District of Columbia Bankers Association. Through the classes of the institute which are conducted in the evening, the younger bank employes receive education and training in bank work which would not be available otherwise.

Deposits in local banks are higher than a year ago, and a month-to-month comparison of clearing house figures reveals that total checks passing through the Washington Clearing House are higher each month than they were a year ago. As of November 30, 1936, clearings for the Washington banks totaled $1,018,382,559.46, as compared with the same period of 1935 which was $848,077,987.87.

With Washington's large Government pay roll and with general improvement in business conditions, there is every indication that Washington business in 1937 should have a continued upward trend.

The District of Columbia Bankers Association will continue, as it has in the past, to give the citizens and businessmen of Washington an efficient and co-operative bank service.

Stock and Curb Seats Rally After Declines

New York, Jan. 1 (U.P.).—Stock exchange memberships sank to a new low since May 10, 1935, on December 1, at $89,000, and then recovered to above $100,000 before the end of the year. The sharp drop from the year's high of $174,000 made on February 10 resulted from fears of segregation of broker-dealer activity by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Those fears were allayed somewhat later in the year and the price came back from the low.

Curb seats enjoyed a similar recovery after having touched $26,000 on May 14. The year's high was made February 17 at $48,000.

Following is the tabulation of highs and lows of stock exchange and curb exchange seats, dating back to 1921:

	Stock exchange.		Curb exchange.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
1936..	$174,000	$89,000	$48,000	$26,000
1935..	140,000	65,000	33,000	12,000
1934..	190,000	70,000	40,000	17,000
1933..	250,000	90,000	50,000	25,000
1932..	185,000	68,000	55,000	16,500
1931..	322,000	122,000	137,500	40,000
1930..	480,000	205,000	225,000	70,000
1929..	625,000	*350,000	254,000	150,000
1928..	595,000	290,000	170,000	56,000
1927..	395,000	170,000	67,500	22,000
1926..	175,000	133,000	35,000	17,500
1925..	150,000	99,000	37,500	8,500
1924..	101,000	71,000	9,000	4,000
1923..	100,000	76,000	9,500	3,600
1922..	100,000	86,000	10,000	4,200
1921..	100,000	77,500	8,000	3,750

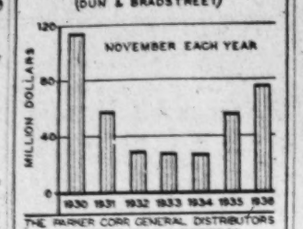
*After 25 per cent membership distribution.

Stock exchange record high, $625,000 (1929); record low, $2,750 (1871). Curb exchange record high, $254,000 (1929); record low, $3,600 (1923).

Dividend Changes.

New York, Jan. 1 (AP).—Favorable dividend changes in the past week numbered 60, against 132 in the preceding week, Standard Statistics Co. reported today. There were no unfavorable changes.

November Building Highest Since 1930



THE WARNER CORP. GENERAL DISTRIBUTORS INCORPORATED INVESTORS

Boston, Mass., Jan. 1.—For 23 consecutive months the volume of monthly building permits has passed above the corresponding period of the preceeding year. November building permits, though seasonally less than October permits, were the highest for any November since 1930 and jumped 34 per cent over a year ago.

Housing Needs Exceed Supply, Expert Finds

Demand for Stores and Office Space Also Rises Sharply.

Written for The Post

By John L. Weaver,
President, Weaver Bros., Inc., and Past President, National Association of Real Estate Boards.

The New Year is full of promise for continued and increasing prosperity. It will witness for the first time since 1929 demand exceeding supply. Generally speaking, this applies to all lines of business. Real estate, particularly in housing, will be acutely affected. The operation of the immutable law of supply and demand is just as certain as "death and taxes." Applied to Washington, even a casual study will show a demand far in excess of supply. This assertion applies not only to housing, but to office space and stores. This demand points to a volume of real estate business in 1937 that will equal, if not exceed, any previous year in the city's history.

J. L. WEAVER.

The prosperous business indicated should not blind realtors and bankers to a very definite responsibility which is theirs. It is their peculiar task, as it is a general one of Washington business men, to see to it that the demand is met, that the supply is provided. No live city permits its activities to seek quarters in other municipalities. Washington has already lost, in part, one large Federal Government bureau. The Social Security and Old Age Insurance Commission leased in Baltimore 100,000 feet of space, taking an option for 50,000 feet more. To visualize 100,000 feet of space, note that it is about the entire area of the Shoreham Office Building at Fifteenth and H streets northwest, in this city. Failure to meet this responsibility will result not only in the loss of opportunity for profitable development of vacant land, but endangers the Capital's unique industry, i. e., "Governmental Operations." Let no one say that Washington has no business, for just as Pittsburgh has steel, Detroit, automobile; New York, finance and shipping, so Washington has governmental operations.

The responsibility in relation to housing is a very real one. Failure to meet it will result in further experimentation by the Federal Government. Building by the Government is a direct invasion of a private industry. If our operative builders vigorously attack this task, their reward will be twofold, i. e., profitable employment of much labor and attractive earnings of the capital employed.

Washington business and professional men interested in a well-sounded growth of the Capital City do well to ask themselves the blunt question: May it not be the Capital City "as is" is inadequate to provide the facilities expected of it? Is the city overloaded when provision for housing both its personnel and the Government bureaus is considered? Property owners and realtors are justified in expecting a year of profitable work.

General Motors Sales Cross 2,000,000 Mark

New York, Jan. 1 (U.P.).—General Motors Corporation broke all its previous production records during 1936, turning out in excess of 2,000,000 cars and trucks. The figure compared with 1,715,688 units produced in 1935 and 1,899,267 in 1929, the previous record year.

Following is a month by month record of the company's sales:

Month.	1936.	1935.	1934.
January	158,572	98,268	62,506
February	144,874	121,146	100,848
March	196,721	169,302	153,250
April	229,467	184,059	153,934
May	222,603	134,597	132,837
June	217,931	181,188	146,881
July	204,693	167,790	134,324
August	121,943	124,680	109,278
September	19,288	39,152	71,888
October	90,784	127,054	72,050
November	191,729	182,754	61,037
December	*230,000	185,698	41,594
Total	2,028,576	1,715,688	1,240,447

*Estimated.

SOCIAL SECURITY RECORDS

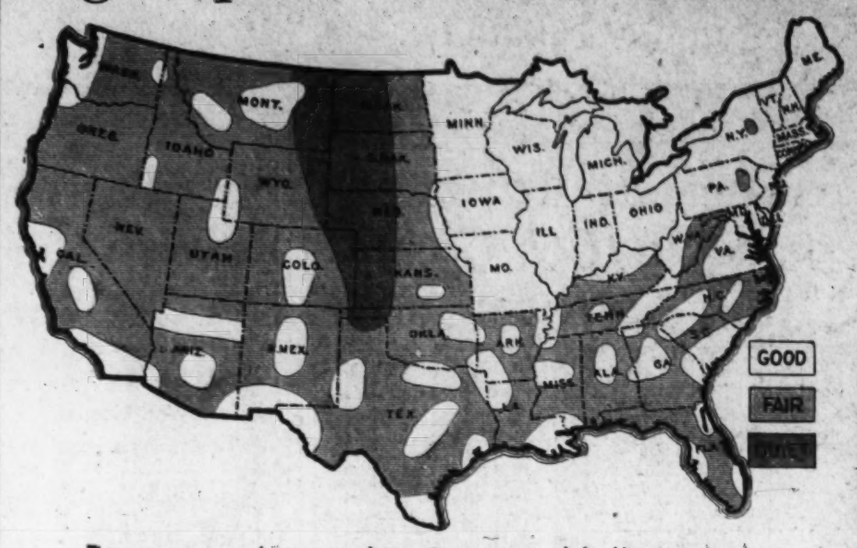
Forms and complete systems for keeping all records required for your Federal and District Reports. Our forms have stood the test of actual use in all States having Old Age benefit or Unemployment Insurance Laws.

Outfits for all classes of employers at low prices due to quantity production.

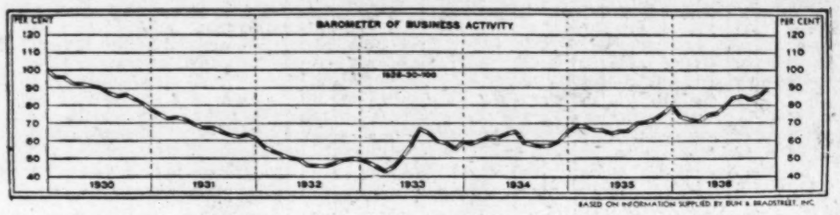
Special forms for large employers and Branch Offices.

THE WALCOTT-TAYLOR CO.
INCORPORATED
MILLS BLDG. ME. 5846

Bright Spots in Nation's Business



This map represents business conditions in every state of the Union as shown in January, 1937, issue of "Nation's Business" official publication of the United States Chamber of Commerce.



BASED ON INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY DUN & BRADSTREET, INC.

Foreigners Hold Seven Billion Assets Here; Marked Recent Increase Causes Concern

Continued from Page 1.

remained stable on what may be termed an international gold bullion standard; that the Treasury has been buying gold freely at the fixed price of $35.00 an ounce, less only a handling charge, and has permitted the export of gold under certain conditions has further encouraged the inflow of foreign capital.

The capital shifted to the United States since 1935 has come here entirely in the form of gold. Net gold imports during the 21 months ended September, 1936, amounted to over $2,500,000,000. A comparison of gold imports with increases in foreign balances and security purchases in the United States reveals that their country's international accounts, except for the influx of capital, are approximately balanced. It also indicates that, under present trade conditions, a further influx of gold into the United States of material size can take place only through an additional movement of foreign capital to this coutry.

Under normal conditions, capital flows from rich to poor countries, or from countries with low interest rates to those where the return on capital is higher. The recent influx of capital into the United States, and in particular the fact that 59 per cent of the net capital inflow has been directed into non-income producing bank balances, indicates that the flow is motivated chiefly by the prospect of safety, and not of return.

Effects of Influx.

The effects of influx of foreign capital into the United States, effected through gold imports, has had the following effects:

(1) It has increased bank deposits.

(2) It has increased member bank balances with the Federal Reserve banks.

(3) It has stimulated the stock market.

There was little the Administration or bank authorities could do to prevent the increase in foreign deposits. However, effective August 15, 1936, the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System raised legal reserve requirements of member banks by 50 per cent. They thus sterilized about $1,500,000,000 of the gold that had come in from abroad. A further increase of reserve requirements is generally expected in the near future.

The authorities can do little to halt foreign buying of American securities, although they have issued warnings about this trend. Special taxations, the most likely way to do this, would invite reprisals abroad against American investments.

Whether measures can be devised if necessary to halt a further heavy influx of capital into this country is not entirely clear.

As long as the conditions which brought about the huge influx of foreign funds during the past two years continue to prevail, capital will come to this country in one form or another. Although the currencies of the former "gold bloc" countries have been devalued, the expected repatriation of funds did not take place. Several reasons explain this, including the dangerous political situation in Europe, internal political instability in France and the abnormally low interest rates prevailing in these countries, which offered no inducement for repatriation.

The fact should not be overlooked also that the production of gold at the present time is running at the rate of about $1,200,000,000 a year, and that the United States Treasury is practically the only one in the world that buys all gold offered to it at a fixed price. Hence, a considerable portion of the newly mined gold will find its way to the United States.

A return of capital from the United States to Europe on a large scale will take place only when the causes which brought it here, and especially the fear of war, are removed, or when European investors become convinced that the American business cycle has reached its peak and a decline is imminent here. These conditions are not yet visible on the horizon. This being the case, the new Congress will be expected to pass legislation that will at least prevent a further influx of gold from exercising an influence upon the credit structure in this country.

Table I.

Foreign Long-Term Investments in the United States on December 31, 1935 (Estimates of the Department of Commerce).

Direct investments	$1,045,000,000
Common stocks (market value)	2,015,000,000
Preferred stocks	329,000,000
Bonds	607,000,000
Other investments	1,039,000,000
Total	$5,035,000,000

Foreign Short-Term Funds in the United States on December 31, 1935.

Deposits	$1,056,000,000
Short-term loans, investments, etc.	123,000,000
Acceptance credits	41,000,000
Total	$1,220,000,000

Hotel Prosperity Seen for Next Year

New York, Jan. 1 (AP).—Ralph Hitz, president of the National Hotel Management Co., Inc., predicts in a year-end statement a substantial increase in hotel business in key cities in 1937.

"Advance booking in January is up markedly over the same period a year ago," he said. "While some of this is due to a substantial increase in commercial shows scheduled for the month, the bulk of it is from itinerant business executives who are visiting their markets personally with a view toward measuring next year's sales."

He noted rising labor costs and food prices would cut 1937 profits unless hotels revamped buying policies.

Table II.

Net capital movement between the United States and foreign countries—by countries—for the period 1935 and first nine months of 1936. (In thousands of dollars; capital inflow or capital outflow (—)).

	United Kingdom	France	Netherlands	Switzerland	Total Europe	Canada	Latin America	Far East	All other	Grand total
Short-term banking funds—										
January 2, 1935-December 31, 1935	$337,385	$177,610	$55,362	$73,990	$763,663	$41,394	$32,472	$96,140	$9,878	$963,547
December 31, 1935-September 30, 1936	100,526	—49,256	5,671	62,495	197,380	77,218	71,597	47,074	—3,744	389,525
Total	437,911	128,354	61,033	136,485	961,043	118,612	124,069	143,214	6,134	1,353,072
Brokerage balances—										
January 2, 1935-December 31, 1935	13	2,418	1,265	2,455	7,553	—4,479	968	2,878	—881	6,039
December 31, 1935-September 30, 1936	570	11,994	1,774	4,952	20,260	—1,894	—3,362	976	1,139	17,119
Total	583	14,412	3,039	7,407	27,813	—6,373	—2,394	3,854	258	23,158
Security transactions—										
January 2, 1935-December 31, 1935	217,536	30,218	57,866	53,935	429,388	—36,898	16,380	29,285	3,674	441,829
December 31, 1935-September 30, 1936	124,174	28,965	73,024	99,803	356,324	63,141	21,871	18,662	3,602	463,600
Total	341,710	59,183	130,890	153,738	785,712	26,243	38,251	47,947	7,276	905,429
Net capital movement—										
January 2, 1935-December 31, 1935	554,934	210,246	114,493	130,380	1,200,604	17	69,820	128,303	12,671	1,411,415
December 31, 1935-September 30, 1936	225,270	—8,297	80,469	167,250	573,964	138,465	90,106	66,712	997	870,244
Total	$780,204	$201,949	$194,962	$297,630	$1,774,568	$138,482	$159,926	$195,015	$13,668	$2,281,659

Season's Greetings

WEAVER BROS INC
REALTORS

MORTGAGE LOAN CORRESPONDENT

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Board Warns Against Giving Unsound Credit

Ruinous Competition Is Often Found to Be the Result.

Written for The Post

By Earl A. Brown,
President, Washington Association of Credit Men.

One of the outstanding accomplishments of the Washington Association of Credit Men this year has been a plan to discourage the granting of credit to undercapitalized and unsound new business ventures. In the past it has been very easy for a new concern with very little or, in some cases, practically no capital, to establish a business and receive credit for both equipment and merchandise with resulting ruinous competition to other established businesses in the same community.

EARL A. BROWN.

An actual example is the case of the local restaurant owner who has been successful for many years and has always paid his bills promptly. This proprietor suffered operating losses for more than a year because a new competitor across the street proceeded to establish a cut-throat business and sell below a fair market price. The new competitor was able to sell cheaper because he did not pay the wholesaler, and, when he finally went bankrupt, the wholesaler lost several thousand dollars and the established restaurant owner who bought from the same wholesaler lost a similar amount because of this cut-throat competition.

Under the co-operative plan between wholesalers, a new business venture is thoroughly investigated and unless there is sufficient capital in sight to carry the new venture along for several months without undue credit, the wholesalers sell for cash only. This prevents excessive credit losses, and should eventually do much for the business houses of Washington.

This Trade Group method in credit and collection work is being successfully operated through the Washington Association with the following groups: Automotive parts, building supply, fuel oil, food wholesalers, hotels, paint and paper.

Officers of the association for 1936, have been:

President, Earl A. Brown, Thompson's Dairy, Inc.

Vice president, Stuart S. Ogilvie, Second National Bank.

Secretary-treasurer, J. H. Parker.

Directors: J. A. Bossle, American Oil Co.; E. E. Downham, West Bros. Brick Co.; R. F. Dyer, J. E. Dyer & Co; R. M. Harper, Smoot Sand & Gravel Corporation; W. R. Little, Evening Star Newspaper Co.; Humphrey Lloyd, Washington Properties, Inc.; G. H. Markward, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.; Joseph Reichgut, Maloney Concrete Co.

Collections in the year 1936 have been better than in 1935 in practically every line except the building supply, where evidently the enormous expansion in new building operations has encouraged a tendency toward longer-term credit. There may be an element of danger in this tendency and credit executives in this field should be ever elert to prevent any over-expansion of credit that might bring back conditions such as existed a few years back.

1937 Railroad Income May Approximate 1931

Chicago, Jan. 1 (U.P.).—The present trend of traffic volume indicates that in the year 1937 the revenues of the railroads may approximate what they were in 1931.

If the revenues are the same, it will mean a substantial increase in freight ton miles above 1931, because even with the passenger business improving, revenue from that service will not anywhere near equal 1931.

Little Prospect Seen Of Higher Bond Yield

By Darwin R. James,
President, East River Savings Bank.

New York, Jan. 1 (U.P.).—The assured growth of mutual savings deposits in 1937 emphasizes the acute need of suitable investments. It is unlikely that gilt-edged investments will pay much higher rates of yield for several years to come. Higher earnings and higher dividends are not to be expected while the present cheap money rates continue.

The mutual principle of security before every other consideration necessarily limits the outlets of these institutions to the fewest of investments. Yet the rate of yield paid by mutual savings banks of the country is substantially higher than the average return from Federal securities. In turn it also is higher than the yield of a majority of the best State and municipal bonds.

Short Term
CONSTRUCTION LOANS
in District of Columbia or nearby Maryland

SIX MONTHS TO ONE YEAR

INTEREST 5½%
COMMISSION 1%

Extensions at a lower interest rate for any term up to 20 years may be arranged.

H. L. RUST COMPANY
1001 FIFTEENTH STREET NATIONAL 8100

Winthrop, Mitchell & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Ground Floor Securities Building
729 15th St. N.W.
Telephone National 0084
PRIVATE WIRE SYSTEM

The Riggs National Bank

Washington, D. C.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 1936

RESOURCES

CASH—		
In vaults and with Federal Reserve Bank	$23,765,382.64	
With other banks	21,898,513.08	
		$45,663,895.72
INVESTMENTS—		
U. S. Government bonds and notes, direct and fully guaranteed	37,414,620.61	
State and municipal securities	464,589.35	
Other bonds and securities	4,046,863.20	
		41,926,073.16
LOANS—		
Secured loans	8,369,960.65	
Real estate loans on first mortgages	2,026,688.05	
All other loans and discounts	8,738,169.60	
		19,134,818.30
Banking houses		2,662,334.36
Furniture and fixtures (after depreciation allowance)		442,872.67
Other real estate		54,733.64
Customers' acceptance liability		24,515.50
Other resources		27,679.22
		109,936,922.57

LIABILITIES

DEPOSITS		100,805,799.29
Reserve for interest, taxes and other expenses accrued		124,049.98
Acceptances outstanding		24,515.50
Unearned interest collected		64,732.05
Other liabilities		83,902.47
Total Liabilities		101,102,999.29
CAPITAL FUNDS		
Common stock	3,000,000.00	
Preferred stock	1,500,000.00	
	4,500,000.00	
Surplus	2,150,000.00	
Undivided profits, and reserve for contingencies	2,183,923.28	
Total Capital Funds		8,833,923.28
		109,936,922.57

United States Government securities carried at $3,595,523.86 are pledged to secure public and trust deposits and for other purposes as required or permitted by law.

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

District Building Program For 1936-37 Nears $100,000,000

Private and City Governmental Total Is $31,331,631, With Federal Projects Costing $65,058,100.

By Thomas M. Cahill.
Post Real Estate Editor.

A total cost limitational, or actual value of $96,389,731 represents Federal, municipal and private construction in and near the District during 1936 and 1937. Private construction in the city of Washington alone has reached a total of more than $29,098,555 for the year just closed and District Governmental projects bring this aggregate to more than $31,331,631. Federal building activity in and close to the National Capital presents an imposing total worth of $65,058,100.

The year just closed saw completion of the following Federal operations in the city. The extension to the Internal Revenue Bureau Building on Pennsylvania avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets northwest, cost $2,300,000, and the extensible building of the Department of Agriculture's structure between Twelfth, Fourteenth and C streets and Independence avenue southwest, $12,800,000.

To be completed during 1937 are the extension to the Archives Building, cost $3,610,000; the Department of Interior Building, bounded by C, E, Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets northwest, valued at $12,750,000, and the addition to the Home Owners Loan Corporation Building at Indiana avenue and First street northwest, costing $1,066,500.

Started during the past year were the extension to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, to rise between Fourteenth, Twelfth and D streets and Maryland avenue southwest, and the Economics Building east of Twelfth street, between C and D streets and Maryland avenue southwest. These buildings will have a combined value of $5,500,000.

Printing Office Extension.

Work on the warehouse for the Government Printing Office at the northeast corner of G and North Capitol streets northwest was begun in 1936 and an extension to the Government Printing office at North Capitol, G and H streets northeast will begin during 1937. The sum of $5,885,000 has been allotted to these projects. Scheduled for commencement this year is the Apex Building, for the Federal Trade Commission and other Governmental agencies, between Sixth and Seventh streets and Pennsylvania and Constitution avenues northwest, valued at $3,665,000.. Work on the $6,269,000 Library of Congress annex continues.

The Langston Terrace low cost housing enterprise on Benning road northeast representing construction valued at $1,600,000, is being continued by the Public Works Administration and an operation of the Resettlement Administration at Berwyn Heights, Md., costing $5,500,000, is under way. Colonial Village, Inc., a privately financed low-cost housing project, at Clarendon, Va., is practically completed. This was approved by and the mortgage insured under the Federal Housing Administration. The operation represents $3,012,000 worth of work. Another similar enterprise is Falkland Properties, Inc., near Silver Spring, Md. This costs approximately $1,100,000 and is expected to be completed by April.

Among large local projects for which permits were applied for at, or granted, by the District building inspector's office during the past year, the warehouse of the Hecht Co. at 1401 New York avenue northeast, a nine-story apartment building of the Cafritz Construction Co. at 2000 Connecticut avenue and the District Police Court Building at 515 Fifth street northwest, were foremost, each representing a final valuation of $1,000,000 or more.

List of Projects.

Other projects in this category were those of 1314 Massachusetts Avenue Co., Inc., eight-story apartment building at that address, $230,000; Gorin & Horning, three-story apartment building at 6000 Thirteenth street northwest, $115,000; District Government, addition to Anacostia High School at 1615 Sixteenth street southeast, $348,000; Translux Theater at 730-740 Fourteenth street northwest, $250,000; Eastern Construction Co., seven-story apartment building at 2517 K street northwest, $100,000.

George Washington University, four-story school building at 2013 G streets northwest, $100,000; Miss Elinor Ryan, residence at 1700 Foxhall road northwest, $150,000; A. H. Eckles and K. King, five-story office building at 1627 K street northwest, $100,000; Kay Construction Co., five-story apartment building at 200 Rhode Island avenue northeast and five-story addition to the same, $525,000 District Government, nurses' home for sanitorium at Glenn Dale, Md., $161,160; George Washington University, eight-story dormitory at 620 Twenty-first street northwest, $200,000; Raymond Construction Co., eight-story apartment building at 1725 New Hampshire avenue northwest, $110,000; Luria & Katz, three-story apartment building at 5616 Thirteenth street northwest, $100,000; Thomas H. Pickford, five-story apartment building at 301 First street northeast, $150,000; J. Charles Shapiro, three-story apartment building at 3051 Idaho avenue northwest, $300,000; Gelman Construction Co., five-story apartment building at 1835 Third street northeast, $100,000; Whitehouse Realty Co., eight-story apartment building at 2651 Sixteenth street northwest, $250,000; Washington Coca Cola Co., bottling works at 408-410 Seventh street southwest, $100,000; Capital Transit Co., bus garage at 17 M street southeast, $174,900; William H. Walker, 12-story office building at 734 Fifteenth street northwest; $392,800; Robert C. Willis, three-story apartment building at 2415 Fifteenth street northwest, $100,000; Meridian Co., Inc., five-story apartment building at 3150 Fifteenth street northwest, $120,000; District Government, Eliot Junior High School, three-story structure at 1800 B street northeast, $150,660; James F. Bundy School, three-story structure at 425 O street northwest, $100,000; H. K. Jawish, eight-story apartment building at 2929 Connecticut avenue, $350,000.

Public Grows Alert Against Host of Frauds

Better Business Bureau Receives 9,000 Cases During Year.

Written for The Post
By Joseph W. Marshall.
Director, Better Business Bureau of Washington.

Surveying over 9,000 inquiries and complaints that have come to the local Better Business Bureau this year, a large percentage of them fall into the following very definite classes: "free lot" real estate promotions, questionable security ventures, numerous charity appeals, cemetery investment plans, and other merchandise schemes.

J. W. MARSHALL.

Also, the publication of certain year books and programs have taken hundreds of dollars from those Washington business men who did not follow the Better Business Bureau's slogan to "Before You Invest—Investigate!" Long-distance moving companies likewise have been the source of much trouble to some of our residents who found it necessary to change their places of residence.

While the Better Business Bureau is not a law-enforcing body, it receives the utmost co-operation and assistance from the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the Postoffice Department and the District Attorney's Office. In a number of cases brought to the attention of these bodies this year, certain action and punitive measures have resulted. Typical illustrations are the stock operator who was enjoined from further securities deals, several cease and desist orders correcting advertising abuses, the barring of the use of the mails to a local individual who sold paid endorsements and the conviction of an oil royalty salesman who indulged in sharp practises.

Bureau Service Nation-wide.

While each of the 55 Better Business Bureaus in this country and Canada is a separate entity, the utmost co-operation and interchange of reports exist between the Washington Better Business Bureau and the other 54 groups associated with it in the National Association of Better Business Bureaus. It is typical of off-color schemes to operate in one community until they have run their course there, and then to move into another district to start anew. Even though a new racket or scheme may come to Washington, because of the interchange of bureau correspondence and bulletins, the local bureau is ofttimes supplied with information about the new venture before its heads can set up operations here. In a number of cases this advance information has been the cause of swindlers passing through Washington, instead of remaining here to mulct our residents.

Mrs. Sallie P. Muchmore, merchandise manager of the Washington Better Business Bureau, and her corps of assistants have handled over 5,000 merchandise cases during 1936. Going-out-of-business sales, preseasonal coat sales, refrigeration claims, and comparative price abuses are but a few of the fields in which this division in pioneering in an effort to protect the public from misrepresentation.

Federal Housing Mortgages Averaging $700,000 a Month

Total Accepted in Washington Up to November 30 was 1,964 Mortgages Amounting to $12,418,590.

Written for The Post
By J. Reilly Stanton.
District Director, Federal Housing Administration.

Maintaining a strong and steady volume of business in mortgages accepted for insurance, averaging over $700,000 per month for the last eight months, the District of Columbia office of the Federal Housing Administration was rounding out a successful year's operation as 1936 came to a close.

Modernization of properties in the District of Columbia, as shown by modernization and repair notes insured with the Federal Housing Administration, also held a high level with a noticeable increase in November as the year neared its close. With a monthly average throughout the year which ran well over $150,000 a month, the modernization insurance total for the month of November spurted upward with a total of 582 notes insured amounting to $265,634.71.

Without including the December totals which are now in process of compilation, the comparison of the 1936 business with the previous year's totals are significant. At the end of December, 1935, the District office had accepted for insurance 811 mortgages totaling $5,298,340; the cumulative totals as of November 30, 1936 (not including December), 1,964 mortgages amounting to $12,418,590.

It is of interest that since the program began there have been 525 new construction projects financed by private lenders under the Housing Administration's insured mortgage system, amounting to $3,634,000—29 per cent of the total mortgages accepted for insurance, covering homes inspected by members of the Federal Housing Administration underwriting staff during course of construction. If all newly constructed homes accepted for insurance, after completion of the home, were included, the number would be a much larger one. Total modernization notes insured by the District office since the beginning of the program, through November, totaled $3,954,650.73.

Volume Jumps.

"During the year 1936 the strides made by the Federal Housing Administration through their local insuring office have been most encouraging. Home owners, bankers and mortgage lending institutions of all kinds have become increasingly enthusiastic about the safety and security which is evident in an insured mortgage. As this sentiment began to develop, the volume of business done by the local office went steadily forward.

At the end of 1935, the preliminary work had been done and much information had been disseminated as to the details of the program, but acceptance on the part of the public had not been fully achieved. Early in 1936 it became more and more apparent that the home seeker and the builder were becoming familiar with the many advantages that the long-term monthly payment plan afforded. Because it became much easier to obtain funds for new building many developers were able to start subdivisions for which they knew there would be ready sale, but which had been delayed because of the lack of construction money. As the lending institutions became sold on the soundness of the insured mortgage plan, they were anxious to furnish money for construction purposes, and, as a result, building permits forged rapidly ahead.

Immediately after the beginning of 1936, the increase of the number of persons coming to the local office for information and advice was very marked. Prospective home builders sought assistane in formulating their plans and received very constructive suggestions as to how best to proceed. Developers of tracts of vacant land became aware of the benefits of the knowledge of planning that was obtainable from the administration staff and their plans for spring development were carefully checked and revised by members of this office. A constant flow of home seekers passed through the office, as many as 1,800 being interviewed in a two-week period.

June Breaks Records.

As the spring weather approached the activities of this office rapidly increased until the peak was reached in the month of June, when all existing records for cases considered was broken by a large amount. Month by month the records of the local office showed a consistent increase over the business of the preceding year and in many periods went far in excess of the quotas established for this year.

There has been a constant effort to minimize the amount of red tape required in the submission and consideration of an applicaton and the builders and real estate operators have become aware that this agency is operating on a strictly business basis and is here for the one purpose of offering advice and assistance to them. The nearby suburban communities in Maryland and Virginia are serviced from the District of Columbia office and in these sections as well as the city proper the issuance of building permits far exceeded any recent year. It has become a very general practice for a prospective purchaser to make inquiry of a selling agency as to whether or not the property has been passed by the Federal Housing Administration and this increasing desire on the part of the public for this type of financing steadily stimulated the lending agencies to take more insured loans.

Early in 1936 the difficulty of finding a lender to submit an application was eliminated and week by week many new cases originated with the local banks. In each small suburban community some bank gave us the privilege of sitting in on a meeting of its board and one by one we obtained active co-operation in each center of population.

Month by month purchasers of new homes have become more aware of the safety of having one long-term non-renewable mortgage on their homes and this growing desire on the part of the home owner for the insured mortgage system of financing has made it possible for the lending institution of this area to find a very safe outlet for its funds.

Business Gain Here Exceeds All Estimates

Automobile Sales Last Year Were Larger Than in 1929.

Written for The Post.
By Ford E. Young,
President, Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

Business in Washington has shown a marked upward swing during the past 12 months. In many lines of business the year 1936 has been the best in several years—exceeding all expectations. In the retail field department stores in this city report an increase in business of 9.8 for the first 11 months of this year as compared to the same period of 1935. Detail business in Washington for November showed an increase of 2.3 per cent above November of last year. Bank clearings in Washington in the same 11-month period have shown an increase of 32 per cent this year over the corresponding period last year. Postal receipts amounted to $6,427,496 in the District, which is an increase of over 9 per cent over the corresponding 11 months last year.

F. E. YOUNG.

The year 1936 is proving to be the best year in the history of the automobile business in Washington, exceeding even the boom year of 1929. For example, 30,055 new cars were sold the first 11 months of this year as compared to 26,933 during the same period last year. The sale of used cars to December 1 has been over 60,000 cars or a total of 90,836 new and used cars as compared to 84,858 during the first 11 months of 1935.

The telephone company in November reached a new high of 212,610 telephones on December 1, an increase of almost 12,000 telephones during the past year. Oil burner sales in Washington and suburbs have increased from 4,405 in 1935 to about 5,245 in 1936.

The foregoing facts are indicative that business in many lines in Washington is definitely better than it has been during the past few years. Of course, there are some lines which for unseasonal weather or other conditions do not show any such improvement.

Not only has private business, but also Federal activities, increased in Washington. This is indicated by the fact that the number of Government employes has increased from 67,557 to 114,510 in the past three and one-half years—an increase of almost 70 per cent.

The increased employment which has followed the expansion of Government functions and activities has, of course, had a direct effect upon local business and has resulted in large demand for apartments and private homes, which in turn has stimulated the building business. During the year 1936 there has been more residential building in Washington than any year except 1925 and 1926, there having been housing for about 19,000 provided this year compared to about 11,500 last year. In addition to the housing in the District there has been an even greater amount of building and apartment construction in the suburban counties of Virginia and Maryland, where about 21,000 additional families have been provided for.

With the United States playing an ever-increasingly important part in world affairs as well as national affairs, the Capital City is attracting to it as a place of residence more and more of the country's finest citizens, who find here an attractive city in which to live, opportunities for social life and the enjoyment of cultural advantages which are second to none in this country.

JAMES M. JOHNSTON & CO.

ANNOUNCE A CHANGE IN NAME TO

JOHNSTON, LEMON & CO.

AND THEY TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THAT

MR. BERNARD J. NEES

AND

MR. HARVEY B. GRAM, JR.

HAVE BEEN ADMITTED AS GENERAL PARTNERS

JOHNSTON, LEMON & CO.
MEMBERS WASHINGTON STOCK EXCHANGE
SOUTHERN BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

APPRECIATION

The Yuletide Season affords a timely occasion for us to bespeak our appreciation of the confidence reposed in us by our Banking Clientele and by the Investing Public in general, and to pledge anew our untiring efforts to continue to merit that confidence. We have realized the past year the largest volume of business enjoyed by our company since its organization.

ROBERT C. JONES & CO.
SHOREHAM BUILDING

Food Company President Sees Forward Move

New Frontiers in Science and Research, Says Joseph Wilshire.

By Joseph Wilshire,
President, Standard Brands, Inc.

New York, Jan. 1.—I feel that 1936 was momentous in that the Nation found its stride in its march toward more normal times after staggering more or less uncertainly in that direction during the past several years.

At the moment I write (mid-December) most business indicators show new highs in the recovery movement. Christmas retail business trade is brisk with the prospect that buying will be heaviest since 1929. Resumption of dividends by many companies and a great volume of extra dividends, plus salary bonuses, have put unexpected dollars in circulation and spread a feeling of good cheer all over the country.

It is significant, I believe, that this optimism is accompanied by a realization that in the period ahead we will have to apply carefully the hard lessons of the last decade in order to safeguard our real gains and to derive from them more lasting benefit. Recognition of this need and the purpose to meet it constructively are favorable factors in the present situation.

Nineteen thirty-seven meets business with an opportunity that is now new, namely, to give greater value in products and service. But if this opportunity is now new, it is greater than it has been at any time in the past. The general buying psychology of the great mass of the people is improved and they are in a receptive mood to consider good values and listen to the seller's story.

New Opportunities.

I am impressed particularly with the fact that the manufacturer's opportunity must come from within his business. The new frontiers today are not geographical. They lie ahead in science and research. This, too, is not a new thought. The early years of this century saw the development of electricity and the automotive industry, and the last few years which have seen such a vast improvement in advertising, radio and other means of contact between the man who makes and the man who buys, tell a story of marvelous progress and teach a startling lesson of the need of making progress an ally and exploring each product to its fullest possibility. Recognizing that growth of business today is in the laboratory as well as in intelligent and improved operation, Standard Brands, Inc., will in 1937 continue its intensive research work on a large scale in order to make its products, which today we consider the best, even better, and to find new uses for these products, if possible.

Sulphur Output Gains 22½% Over Last Year

Reflects Greater Use of Steel, Paper, Rubber and Acid.

By Langbourne M. Williams, Jr.,
President, Freeport Sulphur Co.

New York, Jan. 1.—The year 1936 for the sulphur industry was marked by a satisfactory increase in business due to the sustained rate of activity enjoyed by large users of sulphur such as fertilizer plants, steel mills, acid plants, paper mills, rubber factories and others.

Production figures for the entire year have not been compiled, but it is estimated that approximately 2,000,000 tons of sulphur were mined by American producers. This reflects an increase of nearly 22½ per cent over the 1,632,590 tons produced in 1935.

For 1937 the sulphur industry should again enjoy sales gains in proportion to the general increase in industrial activity. Sulphur itself is a basic industrial and agricultural necessity and plays an integral part in scores of manufacturing processes. For this reason its production figures have long been regarded as an index of general business prosperity.

The industry in 1936 faced increased competition from foreign producers whose output of both pyrites and crude sulphur was expanded. Many of these countries were aided in their production activity by governmental help in the form of high tariffs and direct subsidies.

The competition which confronts the American sulphur industry consists not only of the production of crude sulphur (brimstone), but also in the form of pyrites, smelter gases and other by-products. When viewed in its relation to the total consumption of the element sulphur, the proportion of the market enjoyed by the American brimstone producers is far less than is commonly supposed. The fact is that in 1935 America's brimstone producers accounted for less than 26 per cent of the total world production of sulphur.

The chief barrier to progress faced by the American sulphur industry, in addition to increased foreign competition, has been an increase in severance taxes in the sulphur-producing States. However, the action of the Texas Legislature in reducing to $1.03 the proposed severance tax of $2 indicates a growing realization in the South that unreasonable and excessive taxation tends to drive away capital, prevents the development of new industries, and retards general prosperity which would give employment to thousands of people. The action in Texas, it is hoped, presages an era of better understanding in the South between governmental bodies and industry which will quicken the pace of industrial activity in that region and make for great development and expansion.

ESTABLISHED IN 1861

A GOOD RESOLUTION FOR 1937

★ LET a New Year resolution be made that sometime during 1937 you inquire about Oriental's loan plan . . . a plan most distinctive and attractive.

★ *If you own property in D. C. or nearby Virginia or Maryland*

★ you are eligible to make application. Just think! Low monthly payments of but $10 per thousand dollars borrowed take care of the interest, cuts down the principal and at the same time a sum is created that will eventually cover insurance and taxes. For funds to take up first trusts, for remodeling or other purposes in connection with the property

★ see us . . . the oldest building and loan association in Washington.

ORIENTAL
Building Association No. 6.
600 F St. N.W. NAt. 2162-2163
UNDER U. S. GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION
MEMBER
UNITED STATES BUILDING AND LOAN LEAGUE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BUILDING & LOAN LEAGUE
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK SYSTEM

Officers
CHAS. H. BAUMAN, *President*
HENRY E. DECKMAN, *Secretary*
CHAS. W. SCHAFER, *Treasurer*
CHAS. H. BAUMAN, *General Counsel*

Board of Directors
CARL C. HANEKE
CHAS. SCHAFER
G. H. SCHULZE
JOHN J. KOLB
WM. F. OCHSENREITER
CHAPIN B. BAUMAN
THOMAS B. YOUNG
LOUIS C. DISMER
C. ALBERT PARKER

THE
WASHINGTON LOAN and TRUST COMPANY

Presents a Statement of Condition of Its Banking Department

ON DECEMBER 31, 1936

DIRECTORS

ARTHUR PETER, Chairman of the Board
WILLIAM H. BADEN, Vice Pres. and Trust Officer
HIRAM BINGHAM, Former U. S. Senator
JOHN H. CLAPP, Retired
FREDERICK V. COVILLE, Botanist, Dept. Agriculture
CHARLES H. DOING, Vice President
L. WHITING ESTES, Mail Order House
MELVILLE BELL GROSVENOR, National Geographic Society
GEORGE P. HOOVER, Attorney-at-Law
JOHN A. JOHNSTON, Trustee, Vandergrift Estate
S. H. KAUFFMANN, Evening Star Newspaper Co.
CARL B. KEFERSTEIN, Architect
GEORGE A. KING, Attorney-at-Law
ALFRED H. LAWSON, Vice Pres. and Real Est. Officer
JAMES ALEXANDER LYON, Physician
HARRY G. MEEM, President
THEODORE W. NOYES, Editor, Evening Star
A. CHAMBERS OLIPHANT, Consulting Engineer
WILLIAM E. PEARSON, President Virginia Brick Co.
WALTER S. PRATT, JR., Pres. Equitable Coop. Bldg. Assn.
JOHN RUTHERFOORD, Former Justice, Circuit Court of Va.
CHARLES G. TREAT, Major General, U. S. A., ret'd
DONALD WOODWARD, President Woodward & Lothrop, Inc.

Deposits of 45,000 Customers	$24,746,660.64
To Secure These Deposits the Bank Has:	
1. Cash in Vaults and Reserve in Federal Reserve and Other Banks	$8,505,042.23
2. U. S. Government Securities and Other Obligations, Government-guaranteed	8,094,594.65
3. Other Securities	1,132,948.34
4. Loans and Discounts	3,106,254.37
5. Loans Secured by Real Estate	4,758,939.41
6. Banking Houses, Vaults and Safes, Furniture and Fixtures and Other Real Estate Owned	2,479,192.49
7. Other Assets	83,945.14
Total Assets	$28,160,916.63
Leaving a Surplus Above All Requirements of	$3,414,255.99

MEMBER
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Realty Board Aids Interest Of Washington

Aim Is to Develop the City and Maintain Its High Standards.

Written for The Post

By Charles J. Rush,

Executive Secretary, Washington Real Estate Board.

CHARLES RUSH

Down through the years merchants since Biblical days have had their guilds, or trade associations, through which they met and discussed methods for the betterment of their respective lines of trade. Chambers of commerce, boards of trade and real estate boards as well as the many national, commercial and professional groups all have been founded upon a desire to promote and develop the business affairs of their membership, or their local communities.

In this work, the Washington Real Estate Board was a pioneer in American real estate organizations, for there are records of local firms, some of which are still flourishing, who were active in a local association of real estate men following the War Between the States. In later years this organization was succeeded by the Real Estate Brokers Association of Washington City, which later became the Washington Real Estate Board.

Two objectives prompted the establishment of the local real estate board—one was the creation of a high standard of business ethics so that the public could confidently deal with members who had subscribed to the local code of ethics and the other was the betterment of business conditions for those engaged in the real estate business. These were expressed among the board's objectives as follows:

All Interests Protected.

To bring the real estate brokers of Washington together to assist in the advancement of the city's interests in general and the real estate business in particular and to assure the public the services of responsible and trustworthy agents and brokers, acting upon definite and uniform standards of contracts and charges, with the view of protecting the interests of all parties. Due to the leadership which the real estate board has enjoyed through the years it receives and merits the complete confidence of the citizens of Washington, both in official and private circles.

The services which the board renders is of value to everyone interested in real estate matters. It has a fund of statistical information compiled from official and private sources which accurately pictures and development of the National Capital.

President Roosevelt stated recently, upon the occasion of his return to Washington where he was greeted by admiring throngs, "I have seen Washington grow during the last half century and I am very proud and happy as an American to live in this wonderful Capital of ours, for it is not only the most beautiful city in the world, but I think it is one of the grandest cities to live in, in all the world."

Residents of this city have also watched it grow and real estate investors from other parts of the Nation have kept close watch on local conditions for they, too, realize the beauty of the city is a large factor in the stability of local real estate investments which they have made or are contemplating.

Ample Funds Available.

Incomplete reports covering the housing development in Washington and its metropolitan area show that approximately $30,000,000 have been expended by private sources for residential housing one-family dwellings, flats and apartment buildings since January 1, 1936. Ample funds are available through private lending sources for the financing of homes in Washington and its metropolitan area, which is evidence enough to confirm the desirability of well located real estate in the National Capital from the investor's viewpoint.

Since the formation of the present board in 1921, it has been working steadily for the development of the National Capital as well as maintaining a high standard of business practice among its members. The board recently named the following officers and directors to guide its affairs for the new fiscal year, electing F. L. Sandoz as president; Morton J. Luchs, first vice president, and F. A. Murray, second vice president. Its directors are: E. C. Baltz, J. McKenney Berry, George I. Borger, G. Calvert Bowie, Lewis T. Breuninger, J. Wesley Buchanan, Morris Cafritz, Harold E. Doyle, Morton J. Luchs, B. Houston McCeney, F. Eliot Middleton, Francis A. Murray, Fred A. Smith, William M. Throckmorton, E. L. Sandoz.

Odlum Anticipates New Business Gain

By Floyd B. Odlum,

President Atlas Corporation.

Jersey City, Jan. 1. (U.P.).—In spite of the fact that the year 1936 was an election year in the United States, and that the international situation was more disturbing than at any time since the ending of the great war in 1918, it proved to be the best year for economic recovery since the beginning of the depression in 1929.

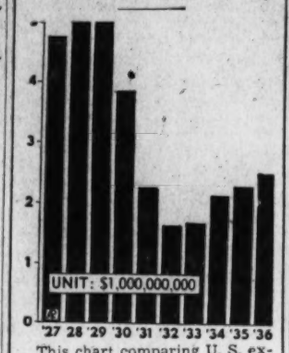
Unless war breaks out and upsets the normal economic forces or the Government policies at home are suddenly reversed, we may look to a continuation of productive activities in this country. Many industries are operating at the highest rates, even if not the highest profits, in history.

If the consumptive capacity in the country is or will be sufficient to absorb goods now being produced, which seems likely, we can anticipate a continuation of present good business, and in certain lines further substantial improvement.

Gen. Theaters Repays $2,000,000 Loan

New York, Jan. 1 (AP).—General Theatres Corporation announced today it had repaid a $2,000,000 loan from the Chase National Bank from funds in part provided through the exercise of subscription warrants for the company's capital stock.

Exports Overseas Resume Recovery



This chart comparing U. S. exports during recent years, with 1936 partly estimated, shows a steady increase from 1932 after the sudden decline from the 1929 peak.

Chicago Exchange Sets 5-Year Mark

Chicago, Jan. 1 (AP).—Traders did the largest volume of business this year on the Chicago Stock Exchange of any year since 1931, Thaddeus R. Benson, president, reported today.

Share volume rose 59 per cent, compared with a 22 per cent gain in 1935 over 1934. The total was almost 20,000,000 shares, compared with 12,483,000 shares in 1935.

Dollar volume of transactions gained 70 per cent. Price appreciation of a representative group of stocks was 37 per cent, while dividend payments made by listed corporations advanced 85 per cent.

Thirty-six corporations listed new securities on the exchange during the year.

"There is every reason to expect continued growth and expansion of the business of the exchange in 1937," Benson said, "because there is every reason to expect a continued expansion of all business."

Fuel & Iron President Calls 1936 Great Year

Denver, Colo., Jan. 1 (AP).—"Anyone who says that 1936 was not a great year must be a great pessimist," declares Arthur Roeder, president of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Corporation, looking back at the accomplishments of the past year. He sums up its record as follows:

"The year 1936 has witnessed in the United States the greatest business recovery, greatest taxation, continuing greatest unemployment, the greatest vote ever cast, the greatest number of States electing one party, the greatest development in radio, the greatest gold stock accumulated in one country, greatest public spending, greatest automobile registration, greatest development in railroad passenger trains, greatest labor agitation, greatest number of automobile accidents, greatest development in air travel, greatest athletic achievements, etc."

$3,500,000 Paid Last Year By Loan League

Investment in D. C. Groups Over $100,000,000, a New High.

Written for The Post

By Robert E. Buckley.

President, D. C. Building and Loan League.

R. E. BUCKLEY.

Dividends of approximately $3,500,000 will have been credited to more than 100,000 shareholder members of the 20 associations comprising the league by the end of the year. The addition of these dividends will increase total investments in these associations to a new high of more than $100,000,000. The volume of business transacted by these institutions during the year 1936 has been the largest in their history. Approximately 12,000 investors and 6,000 borrowers have joined these associations in the 12 months just ended.

Employment for these funds has been found in the construction, refinancing or modernization of approximately 6,000 homes, representing an investment of $25,000,000, an average of about $4,000 per dwelling unit. A substantial portion of the total has gone into the building of new structures and the installation of permanent improvements, indicating a definite improvement in economic conditions. The trend of improvement has been most noticeable during the last six months of the year, the demand for mortgage money having increased progressively during this period.

Increased Demand.

The increased demand for building and loan financing is also proof of the popularity of the amortized type of loan which permits a wide degree of flexibility in fitting into the individual budget. While this type of loan is designed to wipe out the mortgage debt without the necessity of renewal with the incidental hazard of the state of the money market at a given time, the individual loan can now be arranged as to the rate of curtail, so as to be repaid over periods ranging from 10 to 20 years. Under this plan the borrower has the additional advantage that the debt may be cleared off more rapidly than originally intended if his circumstances improve beyond his anticipation at the time the loan was made.

The principle of the amortized type of loan is of as great importance to the building and loan investor as to the borrower. In addition to the fact that his investment is secured equally by all the loans in the portfolio of a particular association, the safety of his investment is constantly being improved by the repayments on the loans securing it.

Life Insurance Now in Force Largest Total Ever Recorded

Growth of Pubic Interest in the Subject a Notable Development of the Year, Says Acacia President.

Written for The Post

By William Montgomery,

President, Acacia Life Insurance Co.

Underwood & Underwood.

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY.

This season, witnessing the close of one year and the opening of a new one, provides a useful opportunity of surveying past results and of attempting to assay the future on the basis of those accomplishments.

In so far as life insurance is concerned, 1936 was a year of outstanding attainment. It would be possible here for me to adduce an exhaustive—and perhaps even an exhausting—array of statistics to prove this point. But when statistics reach into the many, many billions of dollars, they lose point because we individuals lose perspective. Or rather I should say that life insurance, as a whole, made tremendous forward strides during the past year in volume. The amount of insurance in force today is the greatest in the annals of mankind; the reserves and assets of the companies are at their highest and strongest levels.

There are more than enough statistics to offer in evidence. As I have said, however, there are so many, and they are so vast, that to most of us they can convey but little real meaning.

Public Interest.

To me, the most important accomplishment made by life insurance during the past year was not primarily the accelerated rate at which it added to its stature—although that, of course, is vitally important—but rather the increased interest in which all classes of our people have taken in the whole subject.

As never before, insurance is becoming an intimate part of the lives of the American people. They are more than ever conscious of it, more than ever alive to its value as a social force, more than ever desirous of studying all of its phases.

I think it is a tremendously important thing, this feeling on the part of our people that insurance is not an alien element which is forced upon them, but rather a priceless asset that enters into our life and makes it better and happier for us and for our dependents.

I have been asked from time to time whether I think that the Federal Government's social security program will hurt the business of the life insurance companies. It is my belief that this program, instead of hurting the business of the companies; will help it immeasurably. Just as the Liberty Loan sales during the World War awakened millions of our peoplee to a new understanding of the value of thrift and investment saving, so I believe the social security program will emphasize the unique role of life insurance, give it new meaning and new strength, and stimulate it to new peaks of constructive activity.

Improved Conditions.

It is my belief that improved economic conditions are not alone responsible for the progress made by life insurance during the past year, although, of course, that factor played a vital role. I feel certain that the new attitude of the American people toward life insurance as a basic, fundamental thing in their lives was of vast importance in enabling the companies to accomplish what they did during 1936.

It is, of course, a source of real pride that the Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co. was to the very forefront throughout the past year. Acacia concludes 1936 with insurance in force, assets, net income, disbursements to living policyholders and beneficiaries all at the highest level in the history of the company.

At the same time, our conservation policy continued to bear fruit in a steady reduction in the number and volume of lapsed policies. A further indication of generally improved conditions is to be found in the fact that policy loans now have reached the normal, predepression level.

A highlight of Acacia's year was the dedication of the spacious new Home Office Building at 51 Louisiana avenue, across the street from the United States Capitol. Erection and dedication of this fine building in 1936 symbolizes for us the new era of growth and development which, we feel certain, our country has definitely entered.

So it is that on the basis of the things which life insurance as a whole has accomplished during 1936, and the forward strides which the Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co. has made individually, we are looking forward with confidence to that which 1937 will bring forth.

Life Insurance Here Is Even With Last Year

Membership Records Are Broken by Local Association.

Written for The Post.

By Laurance H. Riggles,

President, District of Columbia Life Underwriters.

L. H. RIGGLES.

The first 11 months of 1936 show the life insurance business in Washington to be even with the same period of 1935. As compared with the national figures, this record shows to advantage inasmuch as the 1936 figures are slightly lower throughout the country than they were during the previous year. This splendid showing on the part of the District of Columbia life insurance fraternity is attributed to two things; first, the increasing interest on the part of the public in life insurance because of its splendid record during the years when we had a depression and to the fact that the agency personnel representing the various companies in Washington is of exceptionally high caliber.

It was pointed out that the action taken several years ago by the insurance department of the District of Columbia requiring the man entering the life insurance business to show his proficiency by passing an examination before he is licensed has done much to achieve the selection of better equipped life underwriters.

Special tribute was paid to the immediate past president, J. R. "Bill" McCombs, who accepted the chairmanship of the board of directors of the newly formed Life Insurance Institute of Washington, D. C. This institute is sponsored by the association and offers complete curricula for the higher education in life underwriting. The institute offers courses in economics of life insurance, psychology, sociology, salesmanship, wills, trusts and estate taxes, investments, business and commercial law. These courses are conducted by local underwriters all of whom have achieved the designation of chartered life underwriter. This is one of the most far-reaching and important activities that the local association has ever undertaken.

Membership Record.

During the past year the association broke all records for membership, reaching a new high of 303 active members. This shows an increase of almost 100 per cent over the preceding year and is an indication of the growing interest on the part of the local underwriters in the local and national association. In September 28 Washington underwriters attended the national convention, which was held in Boston. This number far exceeds any previous attendance on the part of local underwriters.

It is predicted that with the definite upturn of business in December, last year, that all indications point toward a pronounced increase in life insurance sales for 1937.

The association will hold the nineteenth annual joint sales congress with the Maryland Association of Life Underwriters on January 12, in Washington. This will be followed by the regular monthly luncheon meetings throughout the year and the observance of Life Insurance Week in the spring.

Glowing tribute was paid the several chairmen in charge of the various committees of the association for their splendid and effective co-operation with the present administration and special attention was called to the fine co-operation of the local press.

U. S. Gains, France Loses Gold in 1936

By the United Press.

A gain of more than $1,000,000,000 in the United States gold stocks and a decline of about $1,500,000,000 in the French gold hoard featured the changes in gold among the principal nations during 1936.

Switzerland had a sharp gain. Increases also were noted in the British and Belgian totals. Decreases were reported by Germany and the Netherlands.

The following table gives the latest 1936 gold holdings of principal nations in United States dollars based on gold at $35 per ounce, and the totals at the end of 1935 for comparison:

	1936	1935
U. S.	$11,222,000,000	$10,123,000,000
France	2,817,209,650	4,343,275,000
England	1,544,981,100	1,003,300,000
Belgium	629,525,480	582,469,800
Switz'land	604,929,465	453,720,960
Neth'lands	364,692,991	437,932,070
Germany	26,722,981	33,272,250

Short-Term Loans Hit Higher Level

New York, Jan. 1 (AP).—Although long-term interest rates continued to push into lower ground during 1936, sufficient demand for short-term money appeared to force interest on 60-90-day time loans sharply higher on the New York Stock Exchange.

The following table shows average rental value of 60-90 days time money and long-term Treasury bonds. The latest figure is the average for the first 11 months of this year, others are annual averages.

	60-90 Day Time Loans	Long-term Treasury Bonds
1936	1.12%	2.51%
1935	.57	2.70
1932	1.83	3.66
1929	7.72	3.60
1924-28	4.48	3.65

Butter, Eggs, Potatoes Set New Recovery Tops

Chicago, Jan. 1 (U.P.).—Butter, egg, and potato futures reached new highs for the recovery during 1930 on the Chicago Mecantile Exchange.

Butter quotes were the best since 1930 at 36½ cents per pound in August. Eggs made new seven-year peaks in the final months of the year.

R. C. Jones & Co. Expand Territory

Robert C. Jones, head of Robert C. Jones & Company, investment bankers, with offices in the Shoreham Building, reported in a letter of appreciation addressed to its clients yesterday, that the company had enjoyed in 1936 its largest volume of business since its organization in 1930.

R. C. JONES.

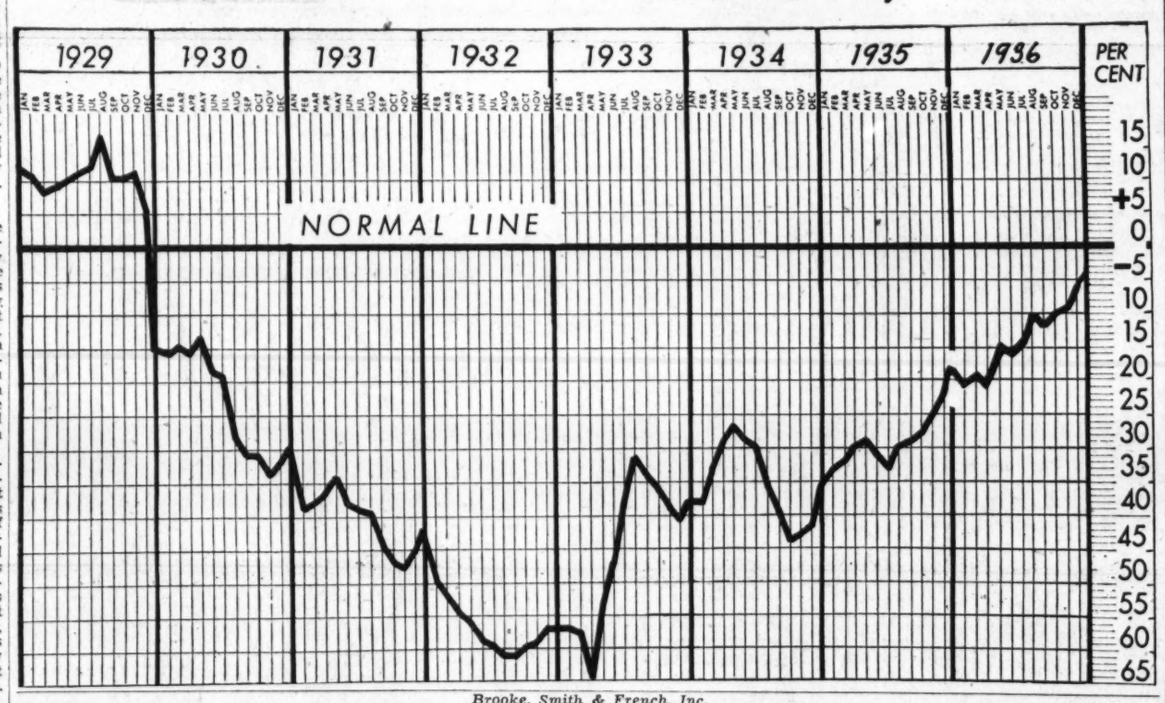
Mr. Jones has been in the financial district of Washington for more than 17 years. Marshall O. Exnicios, vice-president, was formerly District sales manager of the Chase Securities Company of New York City. Edgar B. Rouse, vice-president in charge of the trading department, was formerly connected with Wright, Slade & Company, members of the New York Stock Exchange; and Oscar P. Hunt, secretary-treasurer, has been active in the financial district of Washington for more than 20 years.

The company has made steady progress since its organization, and during the past year has extended its business into Maryland, Delaware and Pennylvania. It paid a vacation bonus to its employes on July 1 and recently distributed a Christmas bonus.

FIRST TRUST LOANS
Long-term REFINANCING . . .
Lowest Rates . . . 3-Year Construction Loans . . .
5% 5½%
BOSS & PHELPS MORTGAGE CO.
Loan Correspondent
John Hancock Mutual Life Ins. Co.
1417 K St. N.W. NA. 9300

Philadelphia Baltimore
GILLET & CO. INC
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Woodward Building
National 2460
Direct Wires to New York
Reading Williamsport

Where Business Stands Nationally



Brooke, Smith & French, Inc.

Some Big Statistics Hung Up in Past Year

New York, Jan. 1 (AP).—Statistical whoppers of 1936:

Twenty-two consecutive weeks of electric power output above the 2,000,000,000 kilowatt hour mark.

Dividend declarations of more than $800,000,000 in one month—November.

Steel File Case
$14.40
• 4 Roller Drawers.
• Reinforced.
• Spot Welded Joints.
• Brushed Bronze Hardware.
• Baked Enamel Finish.
as good looking as the most expensive files.
H. Baum & Son
616 E ST. N.W.
NAtional 9136
Complete Line of Office Furniture.
We rent office furniture.

W. B. HIBBS & COMPANY
MEMBERS
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
WASHINGTON STOCK EXCHANGE
HIBBS BUILDING * WASHINGTON, D.C.
Telephone • National 0540

RCA
Seven Times around the World
IN ONE SECOND!
RADIO achieves the speed of light . . . as it flashes messages through the airwaves . . . in every direction . . . at 186,000 miles per second! That's around the world in one-seventh of a second!
The Radio Corporation of America, with the world's greatest research laboratories as its unfailing guide, exemplifies radio's universal service. In these laboratories this amazing speed was adapted to every phase of world-wide radio service. Domestic and international RCA Communication service provides instant message transmission between 12 important cities in the United States and 47 foreign countries . . . and through the Radiomarine Corporation provides ship to ship and ship to shore communication on the seven seas . . . Network programs, through the National Broadcasting Company, to 110 stations serving millions of Americans with the world's finest entertainment, latest news and instruction.
The RCA Manufacturing Company, another RCA service, makes everything in radio from the microphone in the studio to the receiving set in the home. It has given the world magnificent RCA Victor radios and phonograph-radios with Magic Voice, Magic Brain and Magic Eye. It makes Victor Records . . . motion picture sound recording equipment . . . sound reproduction apparatus for theatres . . . transmitting equipment of all types.
RCA is radio. Only RCA can give you the complete radio service that's "RCA all the way"!
Metropolitan Opera on the Air
. . . sponsored by RCA
. . . another great service of radio!
Radio Corporation of America broadcasts complete matinee performances of Metropolitan Opera Company every Saturday direct from stage of Metropolitan Opera House over NBC nationwide Blue Network!
Listen to "The Magic Key of RCA" every Sunday, 2 to 3 P.M., E.S.T., on NBC Blue Network
RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
Radio City, New York

Commodities Values Enhanced by Demand And Crop Shortage

Continued from Page 1.

participated in one of the broadest upswings in commodity prices witnessed in this country since the war.

Since May 16 the general commodity price level has advanced over 6 per cent, as measured by the slow-moving wholesale price index compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. More sensitive indices show advances of as much as 10 per cent for the last seven months of the year. The details of this advance are given in the following table of percentage price gains, which is based on the group index figures of the Bureau of Labor Statistics:

	May 16 to December	Rise for full calendar year.
All commodities	6.2	2.6
Farm products	16.5	10.7
Foods	9.5	*1.0
Hides and leather products	4.8	4.2
Textile products	7.3	1.9
Fuel and lighting materials	0.9	4.0
Metals and metal products	2.7	4.3
Building materials	2.4	3.4
Chemicals and drugs	7.7	2.3
Housefurnishing goods	1.4	3.6
Miscellaneous	7.0	9.9

*Decline.

Heavy Consumption.

The fundamental importance of better business on commodity markets is reflected in the strong spot demand. In a number of commodities traded on organized futures markets, the nearby positions are now quoted higher than the deferred deliveries, and recent advances have frequently been more pronounced in the nearby months. This results from the heavy rate of current consumption. Processors of various raw materials are building up inventories either by purchasing the actual commodities or accumulating futures.

Aggregate consumption of major commodities in this country exceeded 1935 levels by 15 to 20 per cent in 1936. On the basis of available figures, cotton consumption shows a rise of almost 30 per cent; burlap, 14 per cent; rubber, 16 per cent; hides, 3 per cent; copper, 30 per cent; zinc, 20 per cent; lead, 15 per cent, and tin, 10 per cent.

Decline in Surplus Stocks.

This heavy demand has resulted in a reduction of available stocks of raw materials both in this country and in the rest of the world. The following table summarizes indices of surplus stocks of commodities compiled by the Department of Commerce, with 1923-25 as 100:

	Latest figure.	Year ago.	Recent high.	Date of recent high.
U. S. Stocks:				
All raw materials	136	141	215	Nov. 1933
Chemicals	90	98	133	Oct. 1933
Textiles	181	186	295	Dec. 1933
World Stocks:				
All raw materials	196	213	286	May 1932
Wheat	142	174	230	May 1932
Cotton	185	159	268	Aug. 1932
Rubber	273	370	391	July 1935
Silk	178	217	287	June 1934

Less Government Interference.

The steady reduction in surplus stocks of commodities on hand has enabled a number of governments during the past year to withdraw from commodity control schemes, or at least to liquidate substantial parts of surplus stocks previously taken over in past attempts to stabilize commodity prices. The Canadian wheat pool has been able to liquidate its holdings. The Argentine government recently withdrew the minimum prices it had previously fixed for wheat and flaxseed. The Japanese government sold substantial parts of its silk holdings, and our own government finally liquidated most of the drought hides held since 1934, in addition to a part of the cotton holdings taken over as collateral for loans to growers and the rosin stocks which have served as a persistent reminder of one of the most unsuccessful attempts of commodity regulation in this country.

Even the broad recovery in commodity prices of the past year has by no means ended attempts at artificial regulation, however. In Japan a new plan to "stabilize" silk prices is currently being discussed. The major coffee-producing countries of South America have just concluded an agreement for the stabilization of international coffee markets through fixing of price differentials between the various coffees. This shows there is evidently no loss of faith in artificial government regulation as a cure for low prices of commodities. A number of important commodities continue to be produced and sold under international restriction plans, notably rubber, tin and copper. While it is true that the committees in charge of these restriction programs have learned by experience the dangers of forcing prices too high, it remains true that the absence of free markets for these commodities makes them unresponsive to the adjustment of demand and supply that a free competitive price tends to bring about.

Improved Restriction Methods.

The international tin agreement came very close to a complete collapse last year. However, it was saved in the eleventh hour by a new compromise between the participating countries, and it has been extended on a slightly changed basis for five more years. Siam, a stumbling block in the extension of the tin restriction plan, likely to play a similar disturbing role in 1938 when the extension of the present rubber restriction program must be discussed.

The expansion in demand for these restricted commodities caused those charged with regulating them to order quota increases for rubber, copper and tin, to avoid sharp price advances due to inadequate supplies. The foreign copper production quota was advanced in rapid succession from 70 to 105 per cent of standard production, and this increase in production is just now beginning to make itself felt in foreign markets. However, demand continues so strong that foreign copper prices so far have not displayed weakness. The domestic copper situation is also strong with the price now 11 cents a pound, and 12-cent copper is widely regarded as an early possibility.

The other two major nonferrous metals, zinc and lead, are in an extremely strong position, with surplus stocks reduced to near normal levels. Prices for both zinc and lead have been advancing rapidly in recent months. Although the price of tin in 1936 averaged lower than during the previous year, it is still regarded as high in relationship to the general price level, reflecting the tendency of the international tin committee to allow surplus stocks of tin to decline too far. However, lately a change in this attitude of the committee has become noticeable, and visible supplies of tin showed a substantial increase in November. The committee should continue this trend and build up stocks to a level which is conducive to more stable market and price conditions.

Record Rubber Use.

The International Rubber Regulation Committee found it necessary to increase the rubber export several times to avoid a run-away rise in price. For the first quarter of 1937, the quota has just been set at 75 per cent and for the second quarter at 80 per cent of standard production. Rubber belongs to the group of commodities which advanced particularly fast during the last year. World consumption has proceeded at such a pace that stocks have declined sharply despite increased shipments from the Far East.

World absorption of crude rubber reached the 1,000,000-ton mark for the first time in 1936. Consumption of crude rubber by American manufacturers was about 570,000 tons for the year, as compared with 491,000 tons last year and 467,400 tons in 1929.

World stocks at the end of the year were approximately 500,000 tons. That represented a reduction of nearly 200,000 tons since the start of the restriction plan in 1934.

Among other industrial commodities, hides also enjoyed a greatly strengthened position last year. Although the total movement into sight was 361,000 hides more than in 1935, total visible stocks declined by 138,000 hides during the year. With shoe production establishing a new record during the year, tanners were liberal buyers. The rapid liquidation of Government holdings of hides bought during the period of heavy slaughter due to the drought of 1934 proved no burden to the market. While total cattle slaughter was of record proportions last year, the outlook is for a decline in 1937. The resulting smaller supply would have a strengthening effect upon hide and leather prices.

The Boom in Textiles.

Textile products, as a group, advanced in price more rapidly than any other last year. The textile industry is in the midst of a boom of material proportions. Although cotton mills are working at an all-time record higher rate, spot goods and early deliveries continue scarce and demand heavy premiums in the market. Numerous mills are booked at capacity through the second quarter of the new year, and rapidly advancing prices have not yet discouraged demand.

Cotton mills in this country may use as much as 8,000,000 bales of cotton during the present crop year, although more conservative estimates place domestic cotton consumption around 7,500,000 bales. On the other hand, the cotton export outlook is less promising. Cotton exports during the year 1935-36 amounted to 6,000,000 bales, and this year they are estimated from 5,100,000 to 6,000,000 bales. The policy of begging prices pursued by the Government has shifted foreign consumption to a considerable extent from American to foreign growths. However, exports of 5,000,000 bales, in addition to the domestic consumption in prospect, would be sufficient to balance new-crop supplies, since the 1936 yield was only approximately 12,300,000 running bales.

The position of American cotton in the world markets remains unsatisfactory. Total world production of cotton promises to break all previous records for the current cotton year, estimates placing it at 29,900,000 bales. Whereas the United States formerly produced well over 50 per cent of the world's cotton crop, increased production in Brazil, China, Russia and elsewhere will bring production of cotton abroad to 17,500,000 bales this year. Nevertheless, our Government seems determined to continue the high-price-cotton policy for another year at least. This is indicated by the fact that the soil conservation program for 1937 aims at a crop of about the same size as this year, through the leasing of 35 per cent of the base acreage of 44,500,000 acres. Hence, we are likely to continue to produce only 35 to 40 per cent of the world's cotton, as in 1936.

Wheat in Balance.

The world wheat situation is in closer balance this year than at any time during the past ten years. Official estimates place the total wheat crop for 1936-37 at 3,393,574,000 bushels, as compared with 3,477,965,000 bushels last year. This is considerably below the recent rate of total disappearance into consumption which for the past few years has been running around 3,700,000,000 bushels annually. With the world carry over of wheat rapidly disappearing, last year's unsatisfactory weather conditions have thus brought about what may be described as a hair-line adjustment between world supply and demand.

Our own wheat crop of 627,000,000 bushels this year was well below domestic requirements. Early hopes of producing an exportable surplus did not materialize because of drought in the West. Instead, we now must bid in competition with European nations for Canadian wheat, and the domestic supply and demand situation will be uncomfortably close before the harvest of the new crop next June and July. Hence, it is not surprising that the Administration is not requesting any wheat acreage reductions of American farmers for this year.

Corn Failure and Food Prices.

One of the greatest corn-crop failures in the history of the country occurred last year. The 1936 crop amounted to some 1,526,627,000 bushels, or more than 1,000,000,000 bushels below the five-year average, 1928-32. Since corn is our most important feed grain, this shortage will be reflected in prices of hogs, lard and other pork products, meats and dairy products.

With the exception of oils and fats, notably lard and cottonseed oil which had an unusually early advance, the rise in most other foodstuffs is only now just getting under way. It can be expected to carry well into the new year. Since the new corn crop will not be harvested until October, the commodities which are affected by high corn prices and short supplies should continue strong in price through the first three-quarters of 1937. That was the experience in 1935 also, after the similar short corn crop of 1934.

All indications point to a continuation of the current upswing in commodity prices in 1937, at least until new crops begin to arrive at market. Food prices promise to be high during the best part of the year.

Prospects for further business expansion both here and abroad are excellent, and therefore demand for industrial raw materials and semi-manufactured goods will continue unabated, even if the forward buying now in progress should occasionally be overdone, leading to occasional setbacks. The increase in the productive capacity of various industries that higher prices will stimulate can hardly proceed fast enough to check the present upward move at an early date.

Furthermore, European buying for armament purposes is almost certain to continue at an undiminished rate. It may eventually even lead to the storing up of war reserves of such commodities as wheat, cotton, copper, gasoline, rubber, hides, cocoa, oil and fats and others, with resulting further inroads in commercial stocks on hand.

Steel Activity Exceeds 1929 As Year Ends

December Pay Rolls Higher and Ingot Production at Peace-Time High.

By Edward J. Lally, Jr.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1.—The part of the country that is frequently referred to as "the workshop of the world" moved out of 1936 on the surge of an almost unprecedented era of prosperity.

Prosperity for the Pittsburgh district reflected, more than anything else, good times in the steel industry. And December, 1936, was notable because:

Approximately 125,000 persons were employed in the same area in 1929, the so-called "boom" period.

December ingot production was heavier than in any peace-time month in history, ranging between 75 and 80 per cent.

Christmas pay for steelworkers was more than $9,000,000, highest on record.

Monthly steel mill pay roll was approximately $17,000,000, highest in 17 years.

Pay envelopes to steelworkers carried $5 to $20 more weekly than two months ago. That resulted from the wage increases granted by steel companies, in most cases averaging 10 per cent, which became effective November 16.

Accumulation of orders has become so great that in many cases shipments have been delayed.

Relief Burden Lighter.

Steel being the mainstay of Pittsburgh district industrial life, its improvement was carried into all other businesses. The relief burden lightened. More workers occupied offices and factories of industries dependent upon steel. Plant extensions and improvements were started, putting new life in the construction field, which had been lagging. More shoppers filled downtown stores. The stores hired thousands of extra helpers. The cycle was completed. The Christmas pay roll in the Pittsburgh industrial district was about $75,000,000.

Included in the "big pay" were innumerable Christmas bonuses—revival of a custom that had been mostly dormant for six or seven years. Among the larger companies distributing bonuses to their employes was the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., which presented extra checks to its 45,000 workers.

Extra Dividends Declared.

In addition, thousands of dollars want out to stockholders in dividends and extra dividends. These huge dividend payments were induced partly by high profits and by the desire by many companies to escape heavy payments to the Federal Government in the recently enacted corporation tax.

Plump dividends were declared by the U. S. Steel Corporation, Westinghouse Electric, Westinghouse Air Brake, National Steel Corporation, Jones & Laughlin Steel, Aluminum Co. of America, United Engineering, Blaw-Knox, Electric Products, Mesta Machine Co., Plymouth Oil, Gulf Oil, Copperweld Steel, Kaufmann's Stores and many others.

Store Sales Up 25 Per Cent.

The pay roll index of the Pittsburgh Bureau of Business Research rose 25 per cent in 1936, excluding the late weeks of December. Department store sales in Pittsburgh in November averaged 25 per cent higher than November of 1935 and the difference was expected to be even greater when the figures for December are compiled.

Nation's Prestige Overseas at Peak, Says I.B.M. Head

By Thomas J. Watson,
President, International Business Machines Corporation.

New York, January 1.—Business improvement in 1936 has created an impetus which augurs well for the new year. Increased dividends, the resumption of dividends, year-end bonuses and increased employment at higher wages are producing more goods and also greater buying power to consume them.

Most significantly, the prestige and influence of the United States in international affairs was never greater than today, and never was used more widely to promote peace and to restore normal conditions of trade among nations.

Foreign trade is expanding as a result of planned effort to adjust trade barriers and to stabilize currencies. Recovery is world-wide. There is a growing recognition of the interdependence of nations and a better realization that both nations and individuals are affected by the success or failure of their neighbors.

Peace is more important than anything else to future prosperity and the development of civilization. The 15 reciprocity treaties made by this country and the recent conferences of the republics of the two American continents are markers along the way to world peace and a new era of world prosperity.

Streamlined Trains Invite Increased Passenger Travel

Research, Efficiency, Economy Basis of Railroad Revival

Streamlined, High-Speed Trains, Air Conditioning and Lower Rates Attract Public to Improved Transportation.

By John J. Pelley,
President, Association of American Railroads.

Continued improvements in both freight and passenger service and increased efficiency in operation, partly the result of widespread scientific research, make the situation of the railroads at the close of 1936 better than at any time since the early years of the depression.

Revenue and traffic, however, have not regained all the ground lost in the depression. Freight traffic in 1936 measured in loading of revenue freight was greater than in any year since 1931, while the volume of passenger traffic has been larger than in any year since 1930. The net railway operating income of the Class 1 railroads, while greater than the preceding few years, according to preliminary estimates, was only about three-fourths as large as in 1930 and only about one-half what it was in 1929.

Purchase of new cars and locomotives by the individual lines this year have been greater than in any year since 1930, amounting, according to tentative estimates, to more than $125,000,000, compared with $79,335,000 in 1935 and $92,005,000 in 1934. Capital expenditures for roadway and structures in the past year are estimated at $150,000,000, the highest amount for any year since 1931.

Because of increased business, the number of railroad employes increased in 1936 to a point higher than at any time in the past five years. In addition, larger railroad purchases indirectly provided increased employment for thousands of others. Expenditures for supplies and materials used in current operations in 1936 totaled approximately $750,000,000, an increase of more than $150,000,000 above the preceding year and an amount greater than in any year since 1930. As the railroads buy approximately 70,000 different items from paper and pins to locomotives and bridges, these expenditures affected nearly every industry in this Nation.

Record Expenditures.

Expenditures for maintenance in 1936, according to preliminary estimates totaled $1,242,000,000 the greatest amount spent in any year since 1931. Compared with 1935, it was an increase of $166,000,000 or 15 per cent. For maintenance of equipment, the railroads in the past 12 months, spent $786,000,000 compared with $681,886,872 in 1935. For maintenance of way and structures, $456,000,000 was spent in 1936 compared with $393,967,260 in the preceding year.

One of the most noteworthy improvements in railway service has been the acceleration of both freight and passenger train movements. The movement of freight trains has been expedited to a point where overnight service is provided between localities as far away as 400 miles. Passenger train schedules have been reduced with a marked saving in time. This speeding up of both passenger and freight service, however, has been made possible only by the many improvements in the mechanical facilities and methods of operation of the railroads.

Revenue freight loadings in 1936 were greater than in any year since 1931, totaling 35,900,000 cars, an increase of 4,340,000 cars or 13.8 per cent above the same period in 1935 and an increase of 5,000,000 cars or 16.2 per cent above 1934, but a reduction of 1,305,000 cars or 3.5 per cent under 1931.

Measured in revenue ton miles, the volume of freight traffic handled totaled 332 billion net ton miles, an increase of 17.7 per cent above 1935 and 23.6 per cent above 1934, but a reduction of 13.4 per cent under 1930.

Passenger traffic in 1936 also exceeded any year since 1930, amounting to 22 billion passenger miles (the number of passengers multiplied by the distance traveled). This was an increase of 19 per cent above the corresponding period in 1935 and 22 per cent above 1934, but a reduction of 18 per cent under 1930.

Income Increases.

While complete reports for the year so far are not available, preliminary reports indicate that the railroads will have a net railway operating income in 1936 of $645,000,000 or a return of 2.51 per cent on their property investment. In 1935, it amounted to $499,819,118 or a return of 1.94 per cent. In 1930, however, the first year of the depression, the same railroads had a net railway operating income of $869,000,000, which was at the annual return of 3.30 per cent.

On the basis of the present trend of business, the Bureau of Railway Economics estimates that after fixed charges have been met, the Class I railroads in 1936 will have a net income of $150,000,000 compared with $7,539,127 in 1935, and with a deficit of $16,887,078 in 1934.

Gross revenues in the past calendar year approximated $4,000,000,000, an increase of 16 per cent above 1935 and 22 per cent above 1934, but a reduction of 24 per cent under 1930. Operating expenses are expected to total approximately $2,925,000,000 in 1936, an increase of 12.8 per cent above the preceding year and 20 per cent above two years ago, but a reduction of 26 per cent under 1930.

Class I railroads, in the past 12 months, installed approximately 41,700 new freight cars, a greater number than has been placed in service in any year since 1930. At the same time, they also installed 80 new steam locomotives and 37 new electric and Diesel-electric locomotives compared with 40 new steam locomotives and 102 new electric and Diesel-electric locomotives placed in service in 1934.

The number of new freight cars on order is now approximately 16,500 cars, a greater number on order at this season of the year than in any corresponding period since 1929. The railroads also have approximately 109 new steam locomotives on order, a greater number for this time of year than in any year since 1931.

Federal Loans.

The railroads are making progress in repaying the loans made to them by the Federal Government and also by the Railroad Credit Corporation, which is an organized set up by the railroads themselves to assist needy carriers. Of loans totaling $516,206,000 so far disbursed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the railroads have repaid $171,016,000, leaving $345,190,000 in outstanding loans made by that corporation. Repayments made by the railroads in 1936 to this Federal agency totaled $80,049,000, the greatest amount repaid by the railroads in any calendar year since the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was organized.

In addition, the railroads have repaid a large part of the loans for new equipment, new rail and maintenance work made in 1933 and 1934, by the Public Works Administration as a measure of unemployment relief in the heavy industries. Railway loans made for that purpose totaled $200,824,500, of which amount $25,419,000 has been repaid, leaving $175,405,500 outstanding.

Besides the loans repaid, many of the securities representing Government loans, have been sold to the investing public, by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the Public Works Administration

Babson's Outlook For the Coming Year

Business—Eight per cent gain for year.

Congress—Will not be harmful to business.

Real estate—Sharp improvement; rents higher.

Building—Boom in new homes year's feature.

Strikes—Possibility of grave labor troubles.

Farm prices—Spotty; total farm income higher.

Labor—Higher wages and more jobs.

Living costs—Clothing to lead sharp advance.

Retail trade—Big year; best since 1929.

Advertising—Boosts quota 10 to 20 per cent.

Stocks—Higher, but good selection vital.

Bonds—At ceiling; watch money policy.

Foreign—No European war in 1937.

Summary—First year of Prosperity since 1929.

Stock Values Gain 13 Billion With Half Billion Sales

New York, Jan. 1 (U.P.)—Stock sales on the New York Stock Exchange were around the half billion share mark in 1936, the largest since 1933. The total was exceeded only in six years of stock market history, namely, 1933, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928 and 1927.

Valuation of all stocks crossed $60,000,000,000 late in the year, up more than $13,000,000,000 for the year and up more than $44,000,000,000 from the depression low made in June, 1932.

The average price of each listed share rose from $35.62 at the beginning of the year to $44.26. At the end of June, 1932, the average was $11.89.

The following tables give the sales by months as of the end of each month, valuation of all stocks and the average price of each stock as of the beginning of the month, together with annual sales for the past 12 years. (Source, New York Stock Exchange; December estimate, United Press):

1936.

Month.	Sales.	Value.	Avge.
January	67,201,743	$46,945,581,555	$35.62
February	60,894,392	50,164,547,052	37.98
March	51,016,548	51,201,637,902	38.71
April	39,609,338	51,667,867,515	38.85
May	20,613,670	47,774,402,524	35.74
June	21,428,647	49,998,732,957	37.35
July	24,793,189	50,912,398,322	38.00
August	26,563,970	54,086,925,315	40.30
Septemb.	30,872,559	54,532,083,004	40.56
October	43,995,282	55,105,218,329	40.48
Novemb.	50,467,182	58,507,226,527	43.36
Decemb.	50,000,000*	60,019,587,197	44.26

1935.

January	19,400,132	$33,933,882,614	$25.99
February	14,404,525	32,991,035,003	25.29
March	15,850,057	32,180,041,075	24.70
April	22,408,575	30,936,100,491	23.73
May	30,439,671	33,548,348,437	25.77
June	22,336,422	34,548,762,904	26.50
July	29,427,720	36,227,069,618	27.78
August	42,925,580	38,913,092,273	29.76
Septemb.	34,726,590	39,800,738,378	30.44
October	46,656,488	40,479,304,580	30.97
Novemb.	57,459,775	43,002,018,069	32.90
Decemb.	45,589,317	44,950,590,351	34.34

Annual Sales.

1936	497,446,692*	1930	810,632,548
1935	381,635,752	1929	1,124,608,910
1934	323,845,634	1928	930,983,276
1933	654,816,542	1927	581,702,342
1932	425,234,294	1926	451,868,353
1931	576,765,413	1925	459,717,623

*Estimated.

Babst Favors Curtailment of Sugar Imports

Three Domestic Refineries Have Closed, He Says; Others on Half Time.

By Earl D. Babst,
Chairman, American Sugar Refining Co.

New York, Jan. 1 (U.P.)—United States cane sugar refiners await urgently needed revision of the United States sugar plan which permits quotas of tropical refined sugar to enter this country to supply over 13,000,000 persons.

Every pound brought in from Cuba, Puerto Rico, Hawaii or the Philippines supplants a pound refined here by American workmen. Three home refineries have closed. The rest are operating at half capacity.

Congress at its next session will doubtless consider legislation continuing sugar control. The sugar plan has been of great benefit to cane and beet growers and beet processors in the United States and to cane growers and processors in our tropical dependencies, as well as in Cuba.

The plan has not been of similar benefit to the United States cane sugar refining industry, which for 200 years has assured a dependable supply of refined sugar for this country, and which, in wages paid, cost of materials used and value of output, is the most important factor in the domestic sugar industry.

Congress should revise it so that the long-established United States cane sugar refining industry, whose refineries as a group are the most efficient in the world, will not be penalized. This could be done readily by providing that all quotas assigned to Cuba and our tropical dependencies shall be brought here in the form of raw rather than refined sugar.

Nashville Road Plans Budget of $1,500,000

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 1 (AP).—Officials of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway said today they had asked bids for the purchase of 500 steel box cars estimated to cost $1,250,000.

Plans have been made for expenditure of $1,500,000 in 1937 to improve equipment. All main-line passenger trains are to be air-conditioned, new steel rails placed and improvements made in the motive power.

Penn. Head Lists Railroad Advances

Philadelphia, Jan. 1.—In response to inquiries for a year-end statement, M. W. Clement, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, authorizes the following:

"Notable among the advances which have been made by the railroads during the year just ending, the following are deserving of special mention:

"The decided upturn in employment.

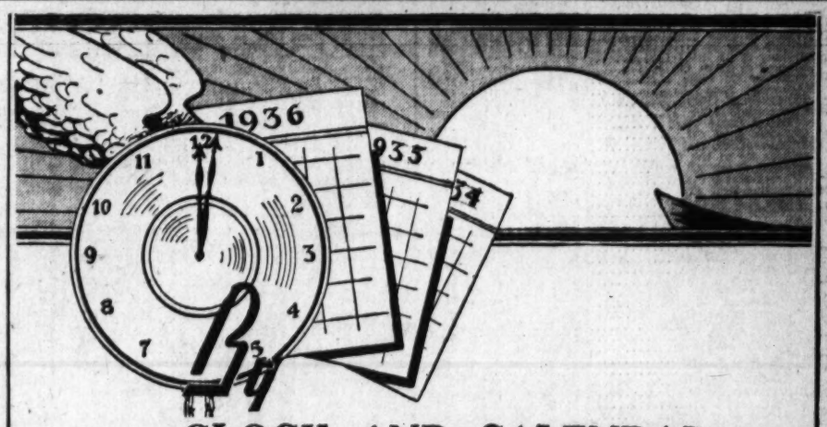
"The usefulness of railroad transportation has been greatly expanded for both passengers and freight through faster and more convenient schedules and services; such as collection and delivery which are more responsive to shippers' and travelers' needs.

"Better relationships have been established between management and labor, as evidenced by the efforts of both railroad and labor executives to settle at the conference table, instead of by legislation, matters which mutually concern them. Progress already made along this line in 1936 indicates further accomplishment by the conference method.

"The well-received efforts on the part of the railroads to keep the public better informed as to the advantages of railroad transportation and the progress which the railroads are making."

INVESTORS
—ten rules for 1937
OIL STOCKS
—are they a buy?
AVIATION
—investment outlook
INSURANCE
—insurance stocks
CHEMICALS
—a purchase now?
Babson's Reports
Div. 80-82, Babson Park, Mass.
Send—gratis and without obligation—the reports you mention.
Name .....
Address .....
.....

SPECIALISTS FOR BUSINESS RECORDS AND EQUIPMENT
ACCOUNTING FORMS
Loose Leaf BINDERS
Write for these reports —sent to you gratis
THE WALCOTT-TAYLOR CO
MILLS BLDG. MEt. 5846



CLOCK AND CALENDAR
WE'VE GONE AHEAD
• We Doubled 1935
• We Quadrupled 1934
IN SALES OF WASHINGTON REAL ESTATE
Total Sales.....151.6% of 1935
Total Value of Sales....200.0% of 1935
$1,215.00 in Sales Every Working Hour
This record is a two-fold satisfaction, because it manifests public confidence in our organization and our methods and because it manifests a reawakened faith in Washington real estate as an investment. We and our clients are looking ahead with every confidence to 1937 and its potentialities.
Gratifying gains in the operation of our Management Department also indicate that business activity in Washington is in a very healthy condition.
SHANNON & LUCHS CO.
Realtors
1505 H St. N.W. Natl. 2345
Sales Experts in Investment Properties for More Than 30 Years

REAL ESTATE LOANS
on Improved Property
Monthly Payment Loans
or
Straight Three Year Loans
5%
INTEREST
Consult Real Estate Department
AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY
Main Office
FIFTEENTH STREET AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE
Branches
7th and Mass. Ave., N. W. Seventh and E Sts., S. W.
Eighth and H Sts., N. E. 1140 Fifteenth St., N. W.

N. Y. Stock Exchange Sales for 1936

By the Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 31.—Following is a table of transactions instocks on the New York Stock Exchange during the year 1936. It gives the yearly sales, price ranges and net changes from theprevious year on stocks listed prior to January 1, 1936.

Sales in Hundreds		High	Low	Last	Net Chg
	A				
35.70	Abr & Straus (2.55g)	70	42	66	+19½
2	Alabama & Vicks (6)	103	91	102	+ 2⅜
455	Acme Sti (4)	74⅜	58	72	+ 8
8196	Adams Exp (.55g)	15¾	9⅝	15¼	+ 3⅛
879	Adams-Millis (2g)	35⅜	17⅜	25	+ 9⅛
1814	Addressog (1)	37¼	22⅛	36	+12¼
3140	Advance Rume	21½	1⅛	3⅛	—16¾
2651	Air Reduc (1a)	86⅛	58	78	—
4916	Air-Way El Ap	6⅛	2	4	— 2⅛
7534	Alaska Juneau (.60a)	17½	13	14⅝	— ⅜
20	Albany & Susq (9a)	198	178	178	— 9
20031	Allegheny	5½	2½	4⅛	+ 1⅜
991	Alleg pf xw	60	12½	44⅛	+33⅞
8114	Alleg pf 330 ww	61½	12¾	46	+34½
1079	Alleg pf 340 ww	60½	27	42⅜	+15⅜
1851	Alleg pr pf	54½	27	46	+12⅛
2.70	Alleg & West (6)	111½	98	110¾	+ 12⅛
2416	Alleg Steel (1.65g)	40⅜	26⅛	37½	+ 6⅞
2586	Al Chem & Dye (6)	245	157	226½	+ 4⅝
5356	Allied Mills (1g)	34	23	31⅝	+ 9⅜
21878	Allied Strs (.20g)	20½	6⅜	17	+ 12
708	Allied St pf (5)	90	69	84	+ 42½
11424	Allis-Ch Mfg (1½a)	81	35¾	79⅜	+ 10⅛
3175	Alpha P Cem (1)	34½	19¾	31	—
598	Amal Leather	5¾		5	
78	Amal Leather pf (3)	39½	31¾	34	+ 25½
1834	Amerada (2)	125½	75	104⅞	+ 32
1362	Am Ag Ch Del (4.40g)	89	49	83½	— 2¼
2565	Am Bank Note (1.40g)	55½	36	40¾	— 1
69.10	Am Bank Note pf (3)	73	65	66	+ 26½
1151	Am Brake Shoe (2a)	70¼	40	69	— 18½
87.60	Am Brake Shoe pf (5¼)	141	124	141	—
4633	Am Can (4a)	137½	110	116½	+ 9½
221	Am Can pf (7)	174	162¼	174	+ 25⅞
4535	Am Car & Fdy	60½	30	59¼	+ 34¼
914	Am Car & F pf	100	37⅝	99¼	+ 40½
3957	Am Chain (4g)	78¼	31	73½	+ 6
42	Am Chain pf (5)	120¾	111	118	—
360	Am Chicle (4a)	113⅛	87⅝	100	+ 13½
3.70	Am Coal	35¾	27	35¾	+ 5½
1838	Am Colortype	16¼	9⅝	14	+ 3⅜
4645	Am Comml Alco (½g)	48⅞	23⅛	45¾	+ 19⅜
5422	Am Loco	32		30	— 4¾
741	Am Loco pf (3g)	122½	66	118½	— 5¾
3681	Am M & Fdy (1.10g)	29¾	13	23½	— 5¾
4028	Am M & Met (.55g)	15	10	11⅞	+ 2⅜
4604	Am Metal	54⅞	27	52⅞	+ 22⅜
94	Am Met 6½ pf (27½k)	134	118	120	+ 9½
167	Am News (6¾g)	69	33½	66	+ 30½
24310	Am Pow & Lt	14⅜	7⅛	12	+ 3¼
3141	Am P & L $6 pf (6)	87½	43	81	+ 35⅜
4711	Am P & L $5 pf (.80a)	74½	36⅜	68	+ 29¼
28803	Am Rad & St S (.60a)	27⅜	18⅜	26	+ 1⅝
21.60	Am Rad & St pf (7)	166½	157	164	+ 9
19484	Am Roll Mill (1.20a)	37	23¾	34¾	+ 3¾
404	Am Safety Raz (2a)	39¾	31	33¼	—
2371	Am Seating (2½g)	28¾	18	23½	+ 3
2.70	Am Ship Bldg (2)	45½	25⅜	37½	+ 6⅞
375.10	Am Smelt & R (3)	103	56¾	93¼	+ 32⅜
9402	Am Smelt pf (7)	152¾	136½	149	+ 12½
222	Am Smelt 2 pf (6)	108½	104	107	+ 1
313	Am Smelt Sec pf (3a)	73½	57½	64½	— 3¾
459	Am Snuff (3a)	145¼	133⅝	145	+ 12¾
20.40	Am Snuff pf (6)	64	20½	61⅞	+ 37⅜
7767	Am Stl Fdrs (1g)	145½	107¾	112	— ½
91.20	Am Stl F pf (7)	36	24½	25⅞	— 7½
773	Am Stores (2)	63⅝	48¼	54⅝	+ ⅝
2676	Am Sugar Ref (2)	145	129	141	+ 11
185	Am Sugar pf (7)	26¾	20⅝	24¼	+ ¼
1143	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	190¼	149½	184⅞	+ 29⅜
6720	Am Tel & Tel (9)	102½	87	95	— 2½
1018	Am Tob (5)	104	88½	96¼	— 4
3392	Am Tob B (5)	150	136	146½	+ 6
238	Am Tob pf (6)	18	8⅞	16⅞	—
553	Am Type Fdrs	27¾	19½	26	+ 3⅛
27409	Am Wat Wks (.40g)	108¾	92¾	102	+ 9½
295	Am W W 1 pf (6)	11½	7⅜	9¾	+ ⅞
3687	Am Woolen	70¾	52⅜	65	+ 3
4420	Am Wool pf (4k)	2		1¼	— ⅜
2834	Am Wtg P	10	4½	7	— 2⅜
1806	Am Wtg P pf	7¾	3½	7	+ 2¼
6437	Am Zinc L & S	78	44	78	+ 30¼
71	Am Zinc L & S pf	50	24	43	—
154	Am Zinc pr pf	55⅜	28	53½	+ 24½
42230	Anaconda (1¼g)	89½	35	89½	+ 52⅜
755	Anacon W & C (2a)	26¾	15½	18½	+ 2
3278	Anchor Cap (¾g)	111	97	105½	+ 2
65.90	Anchor Cap pf (6½)	43	9	33¼	+ 20¾
381	A P W Paper	7	3	5½	+ 2½
898	Arch-Dan-M (3g)	122	118	119	— 2
13.30	Arch-D-M pf (7)	110½	105¼	107½	— ⅜
347	Armour Del pf (7)	7⅜	4⅜	7⅛	+ 2¼
22015	Arm Ill pf (6)	84	66¼	82	+ 16⅞
1008	Arm Ill pf (6)	128	126	126	+ 25
34	Arm Ill pf (7)	62⅝	47¼	61	+ 11
2570	Armstrong Corp (1½a)	18⅜	7½	15¾	+ 7¾
3211	Arnold Const (½)	22⅛	8½	15½	+ 7
3885	Artloom	108	95	100	+ 11¾
7.60	Artloom pf (7)	127⅜	87⅜	100	+ 6½
6152	Assd Dry Gds	112	95	95	—12½
88	Assd D Gd 1 pf (6)	124	98	115	+ 15
89	Assd D Gd 2 pf	88½	59	71½	+ 9
9688	Atch T & S F (2g)	107	90¾	101	+ 14½
725	Atchison pf (5)	49	21⅝	45	+ 5¾
9340	Atl Cst Line (1g)	31½	11	26¼	+ 11⅜
610	Atl G & W I	54¾	13¼	41½	+ 25½
604	Atl G & W I pf (3g)	35¼	26⅝	31¾	+ 4⅜
9315	Atl Refin (1a)	118½	109	114	—
183	Atl Refin pf (4)	84	48	73	+ 24½
598	Atlas Pow pf (5)	30½	14	15¾	— 3¾
1302	Atlas Tack (¾g)	54¼	24¾	29¾	—12¾
5734	Auburn Auto	10¼	5¾	7½	— 1⅜
1222	Aust Nich	46½	29½	39	— 7
83	Aust Nich pr A	7¾	4¾	7	+ ⅛
12906	Aviation Corp	13¾	4¾	9½	+ 4½
	B				
20539	Baldwin Loc	9⅞	2¾	7⅞	—
3903	Baldwin Loc asd	94½	29½	90¾	+ 32¼
1778	Bald Loc pf	94½	33¾	90	—
394	Bald Loc pf asd	26½	15⅞	24¼	+ 4½
20747	Balt & Ohio	41¼	21	34½	+ 11¾
4319	Balt & O pf	49⅛	39	39	— 3
390	Bang & Ar (2½)	118	109¾	109¾	— 4¼
67.50	Bang & Ar pf (7)	38⅛	21	37⅝	+ 15⅛
6639	Barber Co (¾g)	28⅜	13½	27	+ 13
1581	Barker Bros	131	82¼	119	+ 36
136.30	Barker pf (10k)	28¼	14⅛	27½	+ 12¾
14583	Barnsdall (.80)	22¼	16¾	18¼	—
1964	Bayuk Cigar (¾a)	115	110	112	— ½
20.40	Bayuk 1 pf (7)	83⅜	71	75½	+ 7¼
2084	Beatrice Cr (1a)	105	100	101¾	—
82	Beat Cr pf ww (5)	42⅛	35	41	+ 8
7.70	Beech Creek RR (2)	112	85	112	+ 23
440	Beech-Nut P (4a)	16¼	13	13½	— ¼
1954	Belding-Hem (1)	89½	83	83⅝	+ ⅜
36	Belg N R pf (3.24g)	32⅜	21⅝	25⅞	+ 2⅜
16877	Bendix Aviat (1½g)	25¼	20	22⅜	+ ⅜
5249	Benef Ind Ln (1½a)	72	48	60	+ 9¾
801	Best & Co (2½g)	77¾	45¾	75½	—
20088	Beth Stl (1½g)	20	16¼	19½	—
1886	Beth Stl 5 pf (1)	135½	107½	128	—
596	Beth Stl 7 pf (7)	65½	23	65	+ 40¾
737	Bigelow-San (1a)	34½	18¼	34½	+ 12½
82	Black & Decker (¾g)	24⅞	14½	24⅝	+ 8¾
8650	Blaw-Knox (.80g)	38½	18¼	29¾	+ 7¼
70.30	Bloomingdale (1g)	120	77¼	92½	+ 2½
31.70	Blumenthal pf (21k)	37⅜	16⅞	34⅜	+ 12
13952	Boeing Airpl	63¼	40⅛	43	—103⅛
2374	Bohn Alum (3)	100½	80⅛	88	+ 5¼
101	Bon Ami A (5g)	47	39	44½	+ 4¾
256.70	Bon Ami B (3g)	70	52⅝	64	+ ¼
8011	Borden (1.60)	90¼	64	76⅛	+ 6⅛
3571	Borg-Warner (4)	11½	6	9	+ 1¾
722	Boston & Me	5½	1¾	3⅜	+ 1⅞
889	Botany C M A	18⅞	12¼	17½	+ 1¼
6151	Bridgeport Brass (.40a)	64⅞	43¼	54½	+ ½
9463	Briggs Mfg (2a)	69	47	48⅞	+ 1⅞
745	Briggs & Strat (3)	50½	41	44	+ 2
602	Bristol-May (2.40a)	12¼	7	8¾	— ⅛
4669	Bklyn & Qu T	51½	33	36	+ 2
665	Bklyn & Q T pf (3)	76	58¼	40¼	+ 11⅜
46	Bklyn-Man T (4¼g)	106	97¾	101¾	+ 2¼
428	Bklyn-M T pf (6)	57	44½	48¼	+ 6
1528	Bklyn Un Gas (3)	65¾	45	47¾	—15½
228	Brown Shoe (3)	22¼	28½	21⅝	+ 11⅞
3316	Brunswick-Bal	21¾	8⅞	21⅝	+ 12¾
6139	Bucyrus-Erie	115	107½	109½	—
21.10	Bucy-E 7% pf (7)	15⅞	9½	12¾	— 3⅜
28798	Budd Mfg	115⅛	85	97½	+ ½
268	Budd Mfg pf	13	8¾	9¾	— 2⅜
9660	Budd Wheel (.20g)	35½	20¾	35½	+ 10⅞
2314	Bullard Co (1¾g)	59¾	11½	52¼	+ 39
2901	Bulova Watch	34⅛	25	32¾	+ 7
4702	Burr Ad Mach (.60a)	9	2½	7⅝	+ 5¼
2498	Bush Term	33½	8¼	27	+ 19
557	Bush T 7% deb	31¾	14½	26¼	+ 9¾
261.10	Bush T Bldg pf ctf	16⅞	7¾	13¾	+ 5⅝
337	Butler Bros (.60g)	33¼	29¾	30	— 2¾
249	Butler Bros pf (1½)	6⅝	3⅝	5½	—
7087	Butte Cop & Z (.05g)	29½	16½	28¼	+ 8½
5448	Byers Co	88½	54½	88	+ 23⅛
334.80	Byers pf	33¾	22	27⅝	—
	C				
[illegible]	Calif Pack (2g)	48¾	30¼	45¾	+ 11¾
3854	Callahan Z-Ld	3	⅝	2½	+ 1¾
15565	Calumet & Hec (¾g)	16½	6	15⅝	+ 9⅜
3103	Campbell Wy (1a)	40¼	30	33	+ ¾
11689	Can D G Ale	30¾	10¾	28¾	+ 11¾
15	Can Sou Ry (3)	60	54	58	+ 1½
27333	Canad Pac	16	10⅝	14⅞	+ 3⅝
596	Cann Mills (4g)	68¾	37	61	+ 21
549	Cap Adm A (1g)	18½	12¾	15¼	+ 2¼
73.20	Cap Adm pf A (3)	53	45¾	52	+ 4¼
2.90	Caro Clin & Ohio (4)	100	87	100	+ 12
47.30	Caro C & O stpd (5)	103¾	91	103¾	+ 13¼
2555	Carriers & Gen (.35g)	9¾	6¾	7½	— ⅛
4212	Case (J I) (4g)	186	92½	143	+ 45
94.30	Case (J I) pf (7)	143	116	127¼	+ 11½
3441	Caterpil Tract (2a)	91	54¾	88¼	+ 30⅝
13034	Celanese (½g)	32¼	21¾	27	— 2
11	Celanese pr pf (7)	116	106	106	— 1
3102	Celotex	39⅞	19	39¾	+ 19½
267	Celotex pf (5k)	86	54	81	+ 23
1609	Cent Aguir (1½a)	37½	25¾	37	+ 11½
4060	Cent Fdy	9¼	6⅝	8⅞	—
690	Cent R R N J	57	35	39½	— 7½
380	Century Rib M	12	6½	11¼	+ 2½
6.30	Century Rib pf (7)	108½	97½	106½	+ 5¾
8306	Cerro de Pas (4)	74	47¾	72½	+ 18½
7963	Certain-teed	19¼	8¼	17⅛	+ 1⅞
134.70	Ceri-teed 5½ pf (6)	72½	57½	72	—
709	Champ Pap & F (1g)	38¾	19	36	—
65.20	Champ Pap & F pf (6)	111	101	110	—
613	Checker Cab	89½	22¼	43	+ 22
9880	Ches & Ohio (2.80a)	77¾	51	67½	+ 16½
2178	Ches Corp (3)	100	59	86½	+ 27¼
190	Chi & E Ill	3¼	1¼	2½	+ ⅛
1263	Chi & E Ill pf	8½	2½	7¼	+ 5¼
4364	Chi & N W	4⅞	2½	3¾	+ ⅜
1015	Chi & N W pf	12⅜	6¾	12	+ 4¼
1194	Chi Gt West	2⅜	1¼	2½	+ 1
3534	Chi Gt West pf	14⅝	4	14	+ 9⅜
19.80	Chi Ind & L pf	12	6	8	+ 2
803	Chi Mail Or (1¼a)	33½	25¾	31½	— ⅜
2214	Chi M St P & P	3⅞	1½	2	+ ¼
8879	Chi M St P & P pf	5⅞	2⅜	5	+ 2
2440	Chi Pneu T	24½	12½	24⅜	+ 4⅜
756	Chi Pneu T pf (3½k)	65½	40¾	62	+ 7½
1251	Chi Rk Is & P	2	1⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
1557	C R I & P 6% pf	8	3½	6⅜	+ 3½
1617	C R I & P 7% pf	8	3½	6⅜	+ 2¾
883	Chi Yell Cab (2)	32½	9⅝	23⅜	+ 5¾
1285	Chick Cot Oil	30¼	7⅝	21⅛	+ 7⅛
4438	Childs Co	14¾	3⅝	12½	+ 5¾
62.30	Chile Cop (1)	31	25	47¾	+ 22½
87603	Chrysler (12g)	158¾	85½	138¾	+ 23½
1113	City Ice & F (2)	23	15¾	19½	+ 4½
211.30	City I & F pf (6½)	83¾	73¾	82	+ 12
1	City Investing (2)	50	45	50	+ 13
2996	City Strs	13½	4¾	9½	+ 4½

Sales in Hundreds		High	Low	Last	Net Chg
2949	Clark Equip (1.60a)	46⅛	23¾	34¼	+ 8¼
3	Clev & Pitt (3½)	90	82	89	+ 6
5.40	Clev & Pitt spl (2)	51	48	50½	+ 2½
103.20	Clev El Illum pf (4½)	111¾	107¼	111½	—
2	Clev C C & St L pf (5)	98	90	98	— 15
1594	Clev Graph Br (2½g)	47⅛	33	36½	— 9¼
80	Clev C C & St Louis (10)	200	156½	200	+ 60
1290	Cluett Pea (4½g)	77¼	48	77	+ 5
11.90	Cluett Pea pf (7)	129	124	125½	+ 22¼
2260	Coca-Cola (2a)	134	84	123¾	+ 35
144	Coca-Cola A (3)	58	58¾	58¾	+ ¾
9673	Colgate-Palm (½a)	21¼	13	21	+ 1
212	Colgate-Palm pf (6)	106½	100	103¼	— 1¾
100	Coll & Alk pf (7)	116½	107¼	112¾	— 3⅜
523.50	Colonial Bea	30	8¼	25	+16¾
258.50	Col & Sou	36¼	19	19	— 2½
207	Col & Sou 1 pf	37½	19¼	24½	— 5
91.10	Col & Sou 2 pf	36	16	26½	+12⅜
1523	Col Fuel & Ir	48	28¼	43⅝	—
43214	Colum G & El (.40g)	23¾	14	18⅝	— 4¼
580	Col G & E pf A (6)	108¾	90½	105⅞	+15⅜
54.60	Col G&E 5% pf (5)	103	80¾	98	+17
2442.50	Colum Pict vtc (1a)	45½	31	36	— 7½
420	Colum Pict pf (2¾)	51¾	39½	42¾	+23½
1325	Colum Carb (4a)	136½	94	120	+ 22
8617	Comml Cred pf (4¾)	84⅞	44	68½	+ 5⅞
588.50	Comml Invest Tr (4a)	128	100¼	115¾	+17½
5752	Comml Inv Tr cv pf (4¼)	91¾	55	77	+17¾
612	Comml Inv Tr cv pf (4¼)	136	97	117	+ 2⅞
25153	Comml Solv (.60a)	24⅜	14¼	18¾	+ ⅜
80072	Com with & Sou	5½	2¼	3⅜	+ ⅜
2151	Com & Sou pf (3)	82	59¼	70¾	+ ¾
1688	Conde Nast	13½	7	13½	+ 4½
3414	Congoleum-Na (1.60a)	44½	30⅞	37⅝	+ 5⅞
239	Congress Cig (2g)	25¾	15	17	—14½
83.10	Conn Ry & L pf	33½	15	17½	+ 8¾
2401	Consol Cigar	19¾	8	18	+ 16⅞
37.60	Con Cig pf (7)	85	65¾	80	+ 19½
104.50	Con Cig pr pf xw (6½)	95	72¼	90½	+ 34¼
1.90	C Cig pr pf xw (6½)	90	73½	90	+ 17½
2043	Con Coal	9¼		9¼	
383.60	Con Coal pf	37⅞	12½	37⅞	+ 13
30980	Con Edis (2a)	48¾	27¼	44¾	+ 4
852	Con Edis pf (3)	109	102	108	—
2671	Con Film	7½	4½	5	— ¾
1641	Con Film pf (2k)	20½	15½	17	— 1½
2169	Con Laundries	9¾	3½	8½	— 4¾
6013	Corn Prod (3a)	170	158	170	— 9
169	Corn Prod pf (7)	74½		49	+ 22½
6521	Coty	150½	24	118¾	— 1¼
818	Crane Co	140	118¾	136	— 1¼
3	Crane Co pf (7)	37⅞	35	35¾	+ 9½
1163	Cream of Wh (2a)	35⅝	15¼	26¼	+ 5¾
4065	Crosley Rad (1¼g)	91½	43⅝	77¾	+ 31
4506	Crown Cork (2a)	58½	46¼	54½	—
576	Cro Cork pf ww (2¼)	49¾	44	47	— 8¼
104	Cro Cork pf xw (2¼)	110	102	108¼	+ 9½
6.20	Crown W P pf (7)	19½		110¼	— 2⅜
9140	Crown Zeller	56⅜	28	53⅝	+ 16⅜
3349	Crucible Stl	125	95½	123	+ 18½
223	Crucible Stl pf (4¾k)	3⅜	1¼	2¾	+ 1¼
2000	Cuba Co	20	9	16⅜	+ 6⅛
258.10	Cuba R R pf	24½	11½	21⅝	+ 6½
10657	Cuban-Am Sug	12⅝	6¾	12⅜	+ 6½
654.20	Cuban-Am S pf	44½	35½	40	— 3⅜
653	Cudahy Pack (2½)	24¼	16⅞	19	— 3¾
4672	Curtis Pub	114	99½	105¼	+ 2¼
833	Curtis Pub pf (7)	9¼		8¾	+ 2¼
54115	Curtis-Wright	21⅞	10½	19½	+ 7¼
28448	Curtiss-Wright A (½g)	90	59	80	— 5
22.10	Cushman 7% pf (3½)	70½	36⅛	49¾	—13¼
24.50	Cushman $8 pf	83¾	42¼	83½	+ 37⅛
965	Cutler-Ham. (1a)	19¼	7¾	17¾	+ 8¼
993	Davega Stores (1)	108¼	107	108	
5.30	Dayton Pow & Lt pf (½)	108¾	52	107⅝	+ 54⅝
6086	Deere & Co	32¾	27	29¾	+ 2⅝
782	Deere & Co pf (1.40)	33½	19½	29	+ 5¾
2993	Deisel-Wem-Gil (1a)	54¾	36¾	47¾	+ 5½
8248	Del & Hud	23¼	14¾	17¾	+ 1¼
11376	Del Lack & W	6¾	4⅜	7¾	+ 3¾
671	Den & Rio G W pf	11⅜		11	+ 6
40.50	Det & Mac	11⅞	4	11	+ 6
40.50	Det & Mac	4⅜	1	4	+ 2
422	Detroit Ed (4a)	153	138	147	+ 19
60	Det Hillsdae (4)	65	60	65	+ 20
592	Devoe & Ray A (3a)	63	47	61½	— 21
970	Diamond Mat (1½a)	87¼	62¾	67¾	+ 2¾
356	Diam Mat pf (1½a)	24⅜	17½	21¼	— 1⅝
54	Dist Corp-Seag pf ww	46	35½	40½	— ½
10186	Dist Corp-Seak	4	2¼	2¾	+ ⅛
4116	Dome Mines (2a)	44⅞	28¼	44⅝	+ 10
203	Dixie-Vortex (1½)	46	25	27	— 1½
3	Dixie-Vortex A (2½)	69½	55¼	64½	— 1½
895	Dominion Stors	82¼	63⅝	68⅛	— 9
23467	Douglas Airc	61	29	50¼	+ 21¼
465	Dresser A (3g)	36¼	13	35½	+ 19½
765	Dresser B (1g)	1¾	⅝	1½	+ ⅛
114	Dul S S & A	3	1¼	2	+ ⅛
179	Dul S S & A pf	8¾	4¼	7½	+ ¾
1727	Dunhill Int	18¼	13⅛	14⅝	— ⅜
197	Duplan Silk (1)	120	114	120	+ 4
16.70	Duplan S pf (8)	184¾	133	173	+ 33⅛
5121	du Pont de N (6.10g)	136½	129	135	+ 4
407	du Pont deb (6)	116	111¼	114	—
61.10	Duq Lt pf (5)				
	E				
3249	Eastern Roll	12⅜	5½	11⅜	+ 4⅛
1177	Eastman Kodak (8a)	185	156	175	+ 18⅞
36.10	East Kod pf (6)	166	152	163½	+ 5½
4472	Eaton Mfg (2a)	40½	28½	32½	+ 5½
4632	Elkingon Sch	15¾	12¼	12¼	+ 3⅛
861	El Paso Nat Gas (1.60)	29¼	22¾	27	— 1½
6014	El & Mus (.18g)	7¾	5	5½	— 2⅜
13091	El Auto L (2.60g)	47½	30¾	39½	— 2⅜
50.50	El Auto L pf (7)	115	110¼	112	— 2⅜
13402	El Boat (.60g)	17¾	10	12	— 2⅜
43548	El Pow & Lt	25¾	6¾	24⅜	+17¾
3405	El P & L 36 pf	87⅝	29½	84	+53¾
6046	El P & L pf	94½	32¾	90	+56⅜
1409	El Stor Bat (2¾g)	55¼	39¾	44½	— 9¾
1742	Elk Horn Coal	1⅝	1½	1⅝	— ¾
2452	Elk Horn C pf	69	53½	57	— 4¼
242	Endicott-John (3)	116	110	113	—
26.60	Endicott-John pf (5)	16½	7½	15½	— 8¼
1030	Eng Pub Svc	84¾	45½	80	+ 24½
230	Eng P S $5 pf (10k)	88½	32	71½	+ 32
411	Eng P S pf ww (11k)	97	55	81	+27⅜
105	Eng P S $6 pf (12k)	107¾	53¼	98	+ 3
2957	Equit Off Bldg (.30g)	69	68	68	+ 2
1.30	Erie & Pitts (3½)	18¼	11	14¼	+ 2
4471	Erie R R	14½	6	27¼	+ 9⅝
3447	Erie 1 pf	20	11¾	22	+10½
1162	Erie 2 pf	15⅞	12	13¼	+ ¾
1810	Eureka Vac Cl (.80)	40⅞	23¼	28¾	—10⅞
4723	Evans Prod (1a)	8¼	4⅜	5⅞	+ 1
1451	Exchange Buff				
	F				
144.10	Fairbanks Co	25	8½	22¼	+ 9⅛
629.70	Fairbanks pf	71¾	34¾	70¼	+32¼
2483	Fairbanks Mor (1a)	210¼	122½	210¼	+85¼
131	Fairbanks Mor M pf (6)	82	60¼	60¼	—
3988	Fajardo Sug (2)	27¾	18¾	25¾	+ 4⅜
1929	Fed Lt & Trac	101½	84	100½	+ 18½
46.80	Fed Lt & Trac pf (6)	92	37	76	+ 15
288	Fed Mng & Sm	123½	69¾	118	+28½
126	Fed M & Sm pf (10½k)	12¼	7⅜	8¾	+ 1⅛
4060	Fed Mot (.60g)	6	3	5⅞	+ 1¾
1270	Fed Screw	6	2½	4⅜	+ 1¾
3545	Fed Wat Svc A	46¼	20½	41	+19⅝
1273	Federat D Strs (1¾g)	115⅜	105	105	—
175	Fed D Strs pf (4¼)	49¾	38	44¼	+ ¾
1267	Fid P Fire Ins (1.60a)	40½	20¼	40½	+ 17½
12.70	Filene's Sons (1.70g)	36¼	24½	34½	+ 9½
5191	Firestone T & R (2)	105¾	100½	105¼	+ 4¾
644	Firest T & R pf (6)	58⅜	40	51¼	+ 4¾
1885	First Nat Strs (2½a)	45	41½	42	— ¼
3704	Flintkote (1)	56¾	45	48½	—
25	Florence Stove (4¼g)	26	14½	15⅜	—
33	Florence Store wts (cash)	34¼	25½	34¼	+ 4½
141	Florsheim Sh A (1a)	11¾	3

N. Y. Stock Exchange Sales for 1936

Continued from Page 6.

Sales in Hundreds		High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
1117	Gulf Mob & N	19¾	9¼	13	+ 4
883	Gulf Mob & N pf	62½	30½	51¼	+ 21¼
849	Gulf Sta Stl	83	38⅝	59	+ 30
86.40	Gulf Sta Stl pf (21k)	129½	108	129½	+ 21½
	H				
104	Hack Water (1½)	34⅞	30	33¼	+ 2¾
.30	Hack W pf A (1¾)	37	32	35½	+ ¾
42.70	Hamil Wat pf (28k)	125⅝	104	108	— 6
49.90	Hanna M pf (5)	105½	100	102¼	— 1¼
2833	Harb-Walk pf	55	30½	52¾	+ 22⅝
9.20	Harb-Walk pf (6)	135⅛	120	128	+ 10
8883	Hat Corp A	18¼	12	17	+ 3½
37.40	Hat Corp pf (6½)	115	104	109	+ 4
5864	Hayes Body	9	4⅝	6¼	+ 1
391	Hazel-Atlas Gl (5a)	133	99⅝	101	— 6⅝
9150	Hecker Prod (.60)	21⅝	12⅝	13⅝	— 10
60	Helme (G W) (5a)	141	117	121	+ 6½
18.90	Helme pf (7)	165	150¼	165	+ 63
2088	Hercules Mot (1a)	41	25½	34¾	— 14½
404	Hercules Pwr (3¾g)	150	84	150	— ¾
43.60	Hercules P pf (6)	135	126	129¼	+ 8
245	Hershey Choc (3a)	80	58½	84	+ 13⅝
160	Hersh cv pf (4a)	119	102	110	+ 1⅛
3330	Hiram Walk (2)	49¾	26¼	47½	+ 19⅛
288	Hiram Walk pf (1)	20	17⅜	19½	+ 19⅛
2468	Holland F (1¼g)	49¾	30½	48¾	
65.90	Holland F pf (5)	124	108	120	+ 15½
5297	Hollander (⅛g)	33¾	9	24½	+ 19
4382	Holly Sug (2a)	42⅞	19¼	42½	+ 21½
6.40	Holly Sug pf (7)	115	108	112½	+ 21½
134	Homestake M (12a)	544	407	410	— 77½
433	Houd-Her A (2½)	44¼	39½	42	+ ½
8868	Houd-Her B (1½a)	33	32½	24¾	— 8½
18	Household Fin new (3a)	88⅛	67½	68⅝	
129	Household F pf (3½a)	78	65¼	75½	+ 4
17205	Houston Oil	13⅞	6¾	12⅝	+ 6
3104	Howe Sound (3a)	65	48¾	64⅝	+ 10⅞
1259	Hudson & Man	5⅛	3⅛	4¾	+ ⅛
417	Hudson & M pf	17⅝	8	11½	+ 2¾
19278	Hudson Mot	22⅝	13½	18¼	+ 2⅜
19940	Hupp Mot	3¼	1	2⅛	+ ⅜
	I				
13156	Illinois Cent	29½	18⅝	23⅝	+ 3⅛
86.90	Ill Cent 1 l (4)	73½	38	72	+ 13
	Ill Cent pf	54⅝	30	46	+ 12⅝
1369	Ind Refin (1g)	15½	4⅛	13	+ 9
1.60	Indust Ray (1.60a)	41⅝	25⅝	38	+ 8½
481	Inger Rand (2a)	147	106	135	+ 19
1.60	Inger Rand pf (6)	146	125	140	+ 17½
2260	Inland Stl (3a)	122	68⅝	117⅛	+ 17½
8301	Inspirat Cop	24½	6½	22	— 18⅝
679	Insuranah stk (.20s)	18¾	10⅞	12	— 6½
2215	Interch Rap T	13⅞	2½	5¼	+ 2¾
1661	Intercon Rub	18¼	9¾	17½	+ 4¼
13276	Interlake Ir	5⅞	2⅜	5	+ ⅛
4052	Int Agricul	47⅛	25¾	43¼	+ 6¼
1599	Int Aer pr pf	194	160	188	+ 11
705	Int Bus Mach (6a)	105⅝	58⅝	105½	+ 44⅛
7565	Int Harvest (2½)	100	148½	167¼	+ 4¼
197	Int Harvest pf (7)	10⅛	2⅝	9¼	+ 5⅜
9366	Int Hydro-El A	18¼	10	17⅜	+ 5½
691	Int Mining (.90g)	6⅝	4⅛	6¼	+ 2⅛
2061	Int Mer Mar	66⅝	43⅛	63⅜	+ 18½
26788	Int Nick Can (1.30g)	136	125¼	133½	+ 7½
146	Int Nick C pf (7)	23⅜	3⅝	20¾	+ 14⅛
7042	Int Pap & P A	14⅜	2½	12	+ 9½
3300	Int Pap & P B	8⅛	1¾	6¼	+ 4⅜
8933	Int Pap & P C	98½	20½	93	+ 66⅛
1751	Int Pap & P pf	48⅜	37	45	+ 4½
739	Int Print Ink (2a)	112	107	110½	+ ¾
31.40	Int Print I pf (6)	11½	3	9	+ ½
360.90	Int Ry C Am	10⅝	3	7½	+ 4½
187	Int Ry C Am pf	61½	19¼	52½	+ 32½
403.40	Int Ry C Am pf	30	23	26½	+ 1
431	Int Salt (1½a)	53½	47	49	+ 1⅜
517	Int Shoe (2a)	35	15	32	+ 12
833	Int Silver	93	50	90	+ 29½
207.30	Int Silver pf (4k)	19¼	11½	12	
37650	Int Tel & Tel	37⅞	10⅝	33⅜	+ 20⅛
3548	Interst Dept Strs (½g)	107	82	105	+ 22⅛
69.90	Int T Strs pf (7)	22⅜	15	19¼	+ 5¼
575	Intertype (⅝g)	31⅞	24⅝	27¾	+ 1½
558	Island Crk C (2)	126	113	120¼	+ 6¼
10	Island Crk C pf (6)				
	J				
399	Jewel Tea (4a)	93⅜	58½	87⅜	+ 28⅜
3432	Johns-Manville (3a)	152	126½	151	+ 55⅜
38.40	Johns-Man pf (7)	136½	121¾	126	+ 3⅝
.20	Joliet & Ch C (7)	150	145	150	+ 20
562.50	Jones & L Stl pf (3¾k)	133	75½	129	+ 48½
	K				
289	Kalam Stove (2¼g)	50¼	39½	44½	— 2
8.60	Kan C Pow pf B (6)	121	116	118¼	— 7¾
2928	Kan City Sou	36	13	20¾	+ 26
2825	Kan City Sou pf (1g)	48½	19¼	44	+ 12⅝
1092	Kan City Sou pf (2.65g)	33¼	17	31	+ ¼
1349	Kaufmann Dept	110	80	110	— 30
16.40	Kaiser (J) (1¾g)	28⅜	19¼	20¼	— 7½
3302	Keith-A Orph pf (12¼k)	24½	17½	17⅝	+ 6⅞
2123	Kel-Hay Wh A (1¼g)	25⅝	14¾	22	+ 16½
16502	Kel-Hay Wh B (1¼g)	107	87	104½	+ 31½
32.90	Kelvinator (⅛a)	63¾	28½	80¼	
19605	Kendall pf (3-70k)	24⅝	17¾	19¼	+ 25¼
2760	Kennecott (1g)	46⅛	18⅜	44¼	+ ⅜
339	Keystone S & W (1g)	7⅝	3⅞	5½	
904	Kimberly-Cl (1)	61	30	48½	+ 11½
477.70	Kinney (G R)	32¾	20½	30	+ 5
5233	Kinney (G R) pf (1k)	110¼	99⅝	99¾	— 7½
62.60	Kresge (S S) pf (7)	18½	4⅝	11½	+ 8⅝
277	Kresge Dept Strs	135	74⅞	130	+ 55
10.80	Kresge D St pf	51	33⅜	45	
148	Kress (S H) (1a)	28	19⅜	22¼	— 3⅜
5365	Kroger Groc (1.60a)				
	L				
83.50	Laclede Gas	33⅞	20½	23	— 1½
84.70	Laclede Gas pf	26⅜	15⅞	18	— 4⅝
3184	Lambert (2)	18½	7¼	15	+ 7½
320	Lane Bryant	18⅜	12	18	+ 3⅝
2546	Lee Rub & T (½)	45½	15½	39½	+ 24
2554	Lehigh Port C (2g)	180	94½	155½	
150	Lehigh P C 4½ pf (4)		2	2¼	+ ½
2035	Lehigh Val C	18	9¾	16½	+ 3⅝
2008	Lehigh Val C pf	22	8½	18¾	+ 10
771	Leh Val R R	123⅝	89	119½	+ 6⅜
1020	Lehman Corp (3a)	215	137½	193	
1230	Lehn & Fink (1½g)	65	37½	59¼	+ 23¾
2403	Lerner Strs (2a)	80⅝	47¾	70¾	
6000	Libbey-O F Gl (3½g)	13	7	9¾	— 2¼
4700	Libby, McN & Lib (1g)	31⅝	25	27	— ½
5377	Life Savers (1.60a)	115	97	106	— 3¼
293	Ligg & Myers (4a)	118½	77¾	108¼	+ 5¾
2397	Ligg & My B (4a)	170¼	160	170¼	+ 1¼
103	Ligg & My pf (7)	23¼	19	22	+ 3½
659	Lily Tul C (1½a)	63½	25⅞	60¼	+ 13
2834	Lima Loco	55	36	45	+ 7½
975	Link Belt (2a)	46½	32	44½	+ 14½
2318	Liquid Carb (2.60)	67¼	43	66¼	+ 2¾
11606	Loew's (2a)	108⅞	104½	107	
183	Loew's pf (6½)	3⅝	2	2½	+ ⅛
3798	Loft	61⅜	35¼	57⅞	+ 22⅜
6210	Lone Star Cem (2a)	8⅜	3⅜	6¾	+ 3¼
3780	Long-Bell A	45	38¾	43½	+ 2⅛
535	Loose-Wil Bis (2)	113	107	109½	+ 1
15.40	Loose-W B 5% pf (5)	26½	21⅛	24¼	— 2⅜
5660	Lorillard (P) (1.20a)	151	140	143½	— 2⅝
88.40	Lorillard pf (7)	31½	13	28½	+ 14½
607.90	Louis Oil pf	102⅜	57½	90½	+ 31¾
1181	Louisv & Nash (6g)	30¼	20	25¼	+ 3½
1449	Louisv G & E A (1½)	35	22¼	30¾	+ ½
5419	Ludlum Stl (1¼g)				
	M				
293	MacAnd & F (2a)	52	33	34½	— 5¼
5.80	MacAnd & F pf (6)	134½	127½	133	+ 6
3902	Mack Trucks (1a)	49¼	27⅜	45	+ 14¾
4932	Macy (R H) (.60a)	63¼	40½	52¾	+ 5½
1075	Mad Sq Gar	57	34½	55½	+ 4⅞
568	Magma Cop (3g)	9	1⅜	6½	+ 20¾
973	Manati Sug	35½	7¼	27	+ 19⅝
609.40	Manati Sug pf	18	7	15	+ 5½
362	Mandel Bros	57¼	32	38	— 18½
20.20	Manh Ry std	23¼	12½	14¼	— 7¼
1878	Manh Ry Ry mod std	24¾	17½	24¼	+ 6½
1011	Manh Shirt (1)	6¾	2¼	6¼	+ 2½
3204	Maracaibo Oil	12¾	8½	10½	+ 1½
6273	Marine Mid (.40a)	2¾	1¼	2¼	+ 1⅛
384.70	Market St Ry	23	6½	17	+ 9
104.20	Market St Ry pf	45	18¾	37½	+ 17½
308.50	Market St Ry 2 pf	7½	2¼	5¾	+ 3¼
173.20	Market St Ry 2 pf	56½	41	50	+ 7
681	Marlin-Rock (2a)	25⅛	11½	19¾	+ 7½
9883	Marsh	12	6½	10	+ ⅜
980	Martin-Parry	42¾	27½	40½	+ 10¼
3331	Math Alkali (1½)	163	153½	163	+ 13
17	Math Alk pf (7)	70	43½	63	+ 10
2108	May Dept Strs (3a)	110½	83	109½	+ 2⅛
2163	Maytag (½g)	55	43⅛	43½	+ 6½
101.60	Maytag 1 pf (6)	50½	44	44	— 6½
436.20	Maytag pf ww (3)	39	36	36	+ 4½
19.90	Maytag pf xw (3)	37	29	19	
1007	McCall (2a)	23½	12¼	19	
2396	McCrory Strs	101½	92	100	
61	McCrory Strs pf (6)	46	40½	41¼	+ 5½
83	McGraw Elec (2a)	24¼	16	23¾	+ ⅝
861	McGraw-Hill (⅛g)	49¾	36⅛	39¾	— 31½
5578	McIntyre Pore (2)	118½	83½	88	+ 3⅝
5400	McKeesport T (4a)	14¾	8⅝	13⅜	+ 5¾
11531	McKess & Rob	49¼	37¾	44¾	+ 5¾
1346	McKess & Rob pf (3)	21¾	11½	17¾	
3380	McLellan Strs (.20g)	108¾	97½	108¼	+ 12⅛
30.20	McLellan Strs pf (6)	28¾	12¾	26½	+ 7
2867	Mead Corp	91	55¼	82½	+ 20½
24.40	Mead Corp pf (6)	12	6½	10¾	+ 3¾
543	Melville Shoe (5a)	107¼	50	107	+ 47½
4103	Mengel	45	31½	39	+ 6
413.50	Mengel pf	65	40⅜	59¾	+ 17¼
40.70	Merch & Min Tr (1.60a)	16¾	5¾	16¾	+ 11¼
2979	Mesta Mach (4½g)	30⅝	17½	30⅝	+ 9⅛
7811	Miami Corp	48½	21½	39¼	+ 16⅛
6934	Mid-Cont Pet (1.15g)	131½	110	121	+ 9
4712	Midland Stl (2a)	109	88	105	+ 20
163.70	Midland Stl 1 pf (8)	112	65	103	
12.70	Milw El Ry pf (6)	120	119	120	
1.80	Minn-Honey (1½a)	12⅜	6½	11	+ 4⅜
11928	Minn-Honey pf B (4)	94	57¼	94	+ 34
808	Minn-Mol Imp	2¾	1⅝	1¾	+ ½
271	Minn-Mol Imp pf (3k)	5¼	2½	3¼	+ ½
339	Minn St P & S S M	6½	2¾	3¼	+ 2½
198.80	Minn St P & S S M pf	29⅜	16¾	29½	+ 11⅝
7	Mission Corp (.45g)	9¾	5½	7	+ 1⅛
4812	Mo-Kans-Tex	33⅜	14½	25	+ 10¼
10132	Mo-Kans-Tex pf	4	2½	3	+ ⅜
1032	Mo Pac	7¾	3⅛	7¼	+ 3⅜
3640	Mo Pac pf	33½	19⅞	30¾	+ 9⅞
2812	Mohawk Cpt (1.20a)	103	78	98	+ 9
1702	Monsanto Ch (1a)	88	35¾	56¾	+ 17⅝
34549	Montgom Ward (2a)	211	111	135	
2307	Montgom Ward cts wi	59¾	41½	42	— 6½
287	Morrell & Co (2.40)	71	60½	64½	+ 3½
63.60	Morris & Es (3¾)	2½	¾	1¾	+ ⅞
9860	Mother Lode (⅛g)	43½	13⅜	35	+ 3
4827	Motor Prod (3¾g)	27	17¾	25	+ 7½
6699	Motor Wheel (1.60)	39¾	11¼	34¾	+ 19⅝
3267	Mullins Mfg B (½g)	101½	70	98	+ 18
156	Mullins pf (7)	36¾	21	29	+ 7½
714	Munsingwear	79½	44	74	
360	Murphy (G C) (2a)	108	102½	106	
12.40	Murphy pf (5)	22¾	14	17¾	— 1½
15311	Murray Corp (½g)	62⅛	43	61¼	+ 18¾
273	Myers & Bro (3)	21⅝	15	18⅝	— 1⅛
15433	Nash Mot 1()	47½	20½	41	+ 18
409.80	Nash Ch & St L	19½	12½	19	+ 4⅜
4587	Nat Acme (¾g)	15⅝	9½	14	— 2
2318	Nat Aviation (1g)	38¾	28⅜	32	— 1
11912	Nat Biscuit (1.60)	164½	153	163½	+ 6½
128	Nat Bis pf (7)	37¾	30⅝	33	
140	Nat Bond & Inv (1.44a)	107½	100	100	
9	Nat Bond & Inv pf ww (5)	35	7¼	31	+ 7¾
8245	Nat Cash R (1¼g)	28½	21	23½	+ 1¾
14215	Nat Dairy Pr (1½g)	112¾	107¾	111½	+ 2¾
67	Nat Dairy P pf A (7)	112	107	107½	
39.40	Nat Dairy P pf B (7)	34¼	10	19¼	— 2½
5093	Nat Dept Strs	33¾	23⅝	28¼	+ 2½
13825	Nat Distill (2a)	37⅞	28	31¼	
282	Nat Enam & Stpg (2)	26⅛	26¾	34½	+ 8
3852	Nat Lead (⅛a)	171	155	168	
34	Nat Lead pf A (7)	61½	54	57⅝	— 5
98	Nat Mall & Stl Cast (2g)	147	137¾	143	+ 1⅛
36.60	Nat Lead pf B (6)	14⅞	9⅝	11⅞	+ 1
20031	Nat Pow & Lt (.60)	3	⅞	1⅞	+ ⅜
276	Nat Ry Mex 1 pf	1⅛	½	¾	
1061	Nat Ry Mex 2 pf	78	57½	71½	— 2⅜
8314	Nat Stl (2¼a)	75½	19⅞	69	+ 49¼
4372	Nat Supply	133	74⅛	128½	+ 54⅜
1394	Nat Sup pf (3½k)	12¼	7⅞	10⅛	+ 1⅜
2292	Nat Tea (.60)	13¼	10¼	12¼	+ ¼
21172	Natomas (.80a)	60	32	55⅛	+ 19¼
620	Neisner Bros (2a)				

Continued on Page 8.

Sales in Hundreds		High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
372	Newberry (J J) (2.40a)	64⅛	41	57	— 1½
18.90	Newberry 3 pf (5)	110	104½	107	— 3
12.10	New Or T & Mex	43	10¼	14	+ 5
16302	Newport Indust (.60g)	83	32½	81½	+ 28½
1128	N Y Air Br (2½g)	49⅝	27½	42	+ 12½
43598	N Y Central	53⅛	17⅝	42	+ 24½
2073	N Y Chi & St L	96	36⅛	83½	+ 47½
2473	N Y Chi & St L pf	18	3½	10¾	+ 5¾
496	N Y Dock pf	29¼	10¼	22¾	+ 7¼
724.80	N Y Dock (5)	138	125	138	+ 8½
24.10	N Y Harlem (5)		2¼	1½	+ ¾
.60	N Y & Harlem pf (5)	25	1	87	+ 1
4303	N Y Investors	99¼	90	97	+ 1⅝
6.90	N Y Lack & W (5)	6¼	3	5¾	+ ⅛
4214	N Y N H & H	18½	7⅞	16⅝	+ 5
4233	N Y N H pf	7⅛	4	4⅝	+ 1¾
974	N Y Ont & W	5⅝	2½	3	+ ⅛
1199	N Y Rys pf	15⅞	9½	13½	— ½
74	N Y Rys pfd stpd	99	57	70	+ 5
3805	N Y Shipbldg pf	109¼	93½	109¼	+ 9¾
81.40	N Y Steam $7 pf (7)	104	82	99	+ 58
72.50	N Y Steam $6 pf (6)	310½	210	267	+ 5½
110.40	N Y Steam $6 pf (6)	116	106	111½	+ 8
404	Norfolk & W pf (4)		1½	2½	+ 6½
46.80	Norf & W pf	116¾	110	114	+ 9
341	Norfolk Sou	58	38	50½	+ ¾
3633	No Am Aviat	7⅛	4	4¾	+ 36
160	Peoria & East	46½	25½	35	+ 22¼
492	Pere Marq	90	56	96	+ 8½
490	Pere Marq pf	112	64½	87	+ 3⅞
375	Pere M pr pf	31	11	17⅜	+ 12⅝
246	Pet Milk (1a)	18½	12⅝	16½	+ 28¼
3813	Petro Corp (.90g)	19½	10½	11¼	+ 8½
3586	Pfeiffer Brew (1.20)	56¾	25⅝	53	+ 18
9722	Phelps Dodge (1¼g)	54¾	45¾	98	+ 3¼
457	Phila Co 6% pf (3)	102⅝	81½	96	+ 4⅛
112	Phila Co pf (6)	12	3¼	6¼	+ 1½
270.60	Phila Rap Tr	16⅞	8½	13	+ 6¼
454.70	Phila Rap Tr pf	3⅝	1½	2¼	+ ¾
4127	Phila R C & I	101¾	66	74½	+ 10½
4246	Philip Morris (3)	16	4	13½	+ 3
197	Phillips Jones	88	68	87	+ 12½
8.30	Phil Jones pf (7)	52⅜	38⅛	51⅜	+ 8½
14679	Phillips Pet (2½g)	115⅜	5⅛	8⅛	— 1⅝
328	Phoenix Hos	84	70	72	+ 10½
25.80	Phoenix Hos pf (3½)	29⅜	12	18	+ 6¾
1917	Pierce Oil pf	11¼	3½	3½	+ 1¼
7412	Pierce Pet	3¾	1¼	2⅝	+ 1¼
580	Pills Flour (1.60)	13⅛	6¾	11	
16.30	Pirelli (3.13g)	28¼	17½	27½	
493.80	Pitt & W Va	28¼	17½	23½	+ 6¼
945	Pitt Coal	77	38½	73½	+ 36¾
319	Pitt Coal pf	160	155	160	+ 58½
1.30	Pitt Ft W pf (7)	187	176	186	+ 10
4	Pitt Ft W pf (7)	13¾	7½	13½	+ 3½
8316	Pitt Scr & B (52½g)	29	23½	29	
34	Pitts Stl	110	49	110	+ 60½
480.30	Pitts Stl pf	4¾	1¼	3¾	+ 1¾
309	Pitt T Coal	30½	14	26	+ 9¾
57.60	Pitt T Coal pf	9½	2⅝	3½	+ 51⅝
4469	Pitt United	112¾	58⅛	112	+ 35½
240.30	Pitt United pf	167	167	167	
50	Pitt Yng & Ash pf (7)		1½	2¾	+ ¾
377	Pittston Co	27¾	11½	27	+ 14½
6572	Plymouth Oil (.90g)	26⅞	20	20½	+ 14⅝
1351	Porto R-Am T A	29⅜	12	27	+ 4¼
964	Porto R-Am T B	11¼	4¾	8¾	+ 1¼
2778	Postal T & C pf	28¼	17½	27½	+ 8½
3618	Pressed Stl Car	28¼	17¾	27¾	+ 12½
343	Press Stl Car 1 pf (1½)	73¼	40¼	56	+ 2
369	Press Stl Car 2 pf (2½)	26⅞	12	20	+ 7¾
3338	Procter & Gam (1½a)	29⅜	20	27½	+ 14⅜
5252	Procter & G pf (5)	50⅛	39	47¾	+ 4¼
53.60	Pub Svc N J (2.40a)	74¼	44⅛	154½	+ 1¾
67	Pub S N J 8% pf (8)	144½	128	136	+ 7
144	Pub S N J 7% pf (7)	130	113⅛	119	+ 2
332	Pub S N J 5.5 pf (5)	113	103⅜	107¼	+ 2
446	Pub S N J 5 pf (5)	114	112	112	+ 2
56	Pub S El & G pf (5)	69⅞	36½	68⅛	+ 31⅝
9092	Pullman (1½)	24⅞	16	20⅞	+ 4½
30984	Pure Oil	118	91¼	99	— 2
550	Pure Oil 6% pf (6)	133¾	103	111½	+ 5
318.70	Pure Oil pf (8)	20½	9¾	18⅞	+ 3⅛
7227	Purity Bak (.40a)				
	Q				
248	Quaker Sta Oil (.80a)	19¼	16½	18¼	
	R				
98131	Radio	14½	9¾	11½	— ⅛
2413	Radio cv pf (3½)	80	68¼	78¾	+ 22⅜
3927	Radio pf B	108½	85	108	+ 3½
21386	Radio-Keith-O	10⅝	5	8¼	+ 3⅛
220.90	R R Sec Ill C Stk	20	11	15¼	+ 7⅞
1751	Raybest-Man (1½a)	38⅜	28⅜	37½	+ 6½
990	Reading Co (2)	50¾	35½	47⅝	+ 8¾
181	Read 1 pf (2)	50	37	44½	+ 7¾
163	Read 2 pf (2)	47	9⅝	12¼	+ 8
948	Real Silk	100	65½	88	+ ⅝
69.20	Real Silk pf (10½k)	4½	2	2⅜	+ 10
676	Reis & Co	31	12⅝	26	+ 5½
185	Reis 1 pf	24½	12½	19¼	+ 2¾
1159	Reliable Strs (½g)	25	17½	22¾	
13394	Rem Rand (.60a)	92	81	91	+ 5½
90	Rem R pf ww (4½)	114	90½	107	+ 9½
7	Reos & Sar (6)	8¼	4½	5	+ ⅛
16636	Reo Mot	29⅞	16½	28¾	+ 27
36253	Repub Stl	128	77	112	+ 10
1224	Rep Stl cv pf (12k)	104½	78¼	98	+ 13⅞
679	Rep Stl pf A (6)	39¼	24½	39¾	+ 42⅝
1957	Revere C & Br	70½	24¼	79½	+ 15
614	Rey C & Br A	138	90	130	
106.50	Rey C & B pf (3½k)	98	92	92	— 4½
1.80	Rey C & B 5¼ pf (5¼)	34	22½	31	— ¼
1420	Reynolds Met (1a)	117	102	113	+ 4⅜
82	Reynolds Sp (1a)	36¼	25	31	
935	Reynolds Tob (3)	65⅝	58½	65⅝	+ 5½
35.50	Reynolds Tob (3)	60½	50	56	+ 3½
5971	Rey Tob B (3)	13⅝	8¼	11½	+ 3½
65	Rhine-West E	35	19½	24	+ 4½
540	Ritter Dent (¾g)	75¾	32	75¾	+ 19
475	Roan Ant Cop (1.12g)	119	74¾	119	+ ¾
260	Ruberoid (1a)	10½	5⅝	8	
365	Rutland pf				
	S				
5207	Safeway Strs (2a)	49⅝	27	42½	+ 9¼
80.50	Safe St 7% pf (7)	114½	110⅛	111¼	+ ⅛
68.40	Safe St 6% pf (6)	114	108	110	+ 1
14.60	Safe Strs 5% pf	99	96	96	
6038	St Jos Lead (1g)	50¾	22	47⅝	+ 24
2393	St L-San F	3¼	1½	3⅛	+ 1¾
1886	St L-San F pf	6¾	2⅝	6¾	+ 4½
98.90	St L Southw	15	7⅞	13½	+ 1½
16	St L Southw pf	37	18	28⅞	+ 10½
1576	Savage Arms (1g)	55⅞	37¾	43½	— 8¾
10337	Schenley Distill (3a)	101¾	93	94¾	— 1½
661	Schenley Dist pf (3½)	4¼	1¾	2⅝	+ 1½
4382	Schulte Ret	20½	8¾	11	
932	Schulte Ret pf	3¼	1¼	2⅝	+ 1¼
185.95	Scott Paper (2a)	13½	6¾	11	
9355	Seaboard Air	8⅝	2	8½	+ 6¼
2291	Seab Air pf	44	30½	43	+ 7
4621	Seaboard Oil (1)	7¼	3¼	7¼	+ 3⅜
469	Seagrave	111	74	83¾	+ 17⅜
2745	Sears Roeb (2a)	101½	59⅝	89½	+ 22½
11522	Sears Roeb pf (4a)	92	61½	88	+ 11¾
478	Second Nat Inv	31¾	15⅜	28¼	+ 7⅞
149.60	Second Nat pf (21½k)	19⅞	20¾	20⅞	
10536	Servel (1a)	104½		103	
5433	Sharon Stl Corp (1.20a)	11¼	4¾	10⅜	+ 5½
99	Sharon Stl pf (5)	54	43½	53½	+ 10¾
7074	Sharp & Dohme	19¾	11¼	18½	+ 5½
380	Sharp & Doh pf (4½

N.Y. Stock Exchange Sales for 1936

Continued from Page 7.

Sales in Hundreds		High	Low	Last	Net Chg
11203	Std Oil Ind (1a)	48¼	32⅝	46⅛	+ 15⅛
177	Std Oil Kan (1g)	70¾	51⅛	68⅜	+ 17
27149	Std Oil N J (1.40a)	40⅝	24⅝	34½	+ 2⅝
484	Starrett (L S) (1.40a)	78½	65	72½	+ 3
1396	Steri Prod (3.80a)	24½	16½	17⅜	— 1⅛
6147	Stewart-Warn (½a)	30½	14⅝	29½	+ 14½
20122	Stone & Web (¾a)	15⅞	9¼	13¾	+ 4
31080	Studebaker	91	70	74	+ 3
855	Sun Oil (1a)	125	118	124	+ 5
38.30	Sun Oil pf (6)	60	27	55	+ 28½
1726	Superheater (¼a)	6¾	3	4⅞	— 1⅜
15573	Superior Oil	42⅝	9¼	40	+ 28¾
4368	Superior Stl	37⅛	23	34	+ 10⅝
1428	Sutherland Pap (1.60a)	13½	6¾	13	+ 6¼
334	Sweets Co	26⅝	20½	25¾	— 1½
6135	Swift & Co (1.20a)	35⅞	28¼	31½	
1685	Swift Int (2)	20⅜	18	19½	
1841	Symington-Gould ww	15⅛	12¾	14¾	
432	Symington-Gould xw	9⅜	6¾	8	— 1¼
972	Telautograph (.60)	13	9⅝	12⅞	+ 3¼
8861	Tenn Corp (.35g)	49	28	47½	+ 19
761	Tex & Pac Ry	55⅛	28⅞	54¾	+ 25
18629	Texas Corp (1a)	81⅛	43⅜	81⅛	+ 3⅝
4175	Tex Gulf Prod (.05g)	44⅜	33	39¼	+ 6
6435	Tex Gulf Sul (2½g)	15⅛	7⅛	13½	+ 5⅝
13632	Tex Pac C & O (¼g)	14⅜	9⅛	13⅜	— 1⅜
8449	Tex Pac L Tr (.10g)	1375	1000	1000	— 75
4	11 Tex Pac L Tr Id (10g)	48⅛	33⅞	38	— 3½
1015	Thatcher (1a)	63½	39	62	+ 23
73	Thatch cv pf (3.60)	16	8¾	9⅞	+ 2
371	The Fair	110	85	93¼	+ 2
28.50	The Fair pf (7)	12⅜	8½	11	+ 1⅜
3061	Thermoid	9½	3¼	6⅞	+ 3⅛
1281	Third Ave	41½	23¾	39½	+ 15½
269	Third Nat Inv (1.90g)	13⅜	8¼	11⅞	+ 3¼
268	Thompson (J R) (½a)	32¾	24⅝	26⅝	+ 1⅞
3353	Thompson Prod (1½g)	8½	4	6⅝	+ 6
8589	Thompson-Star	39¾	26	34	+ 5½
579	Thomp-Star pf	21¾	14¾	21¾	+ 5½
12362	Tide-Wat As (.60)	106½	103⅝	105½	+ 1⅞
546	Tide-Wat As pf (6)	27¼	12⅜	23¾	+ 10¾
12758	Timk-Det Ax (1a)	74½	56	72⅜	+ 17½
4408	Timk Roll B (3a)	18⅛	11	17	+ 3¼
12695	Transamerica (.40a)	27⅝	14⅞	19¾	+ 4⅞
4813	Trans & West Air (¼g)	2⅝	1⅛	2	
1615	Trans & West Air rts	2¾	1⅛	2	
1847	Transue & Will (½g)	12	7⅛	9¾	+ 2
7946	Tri-Cont Corp (⅛g)	110	93	107	+ 13
344	Tri-Cont pf (6)	28	4⅞	8⅛	+ 4
1764	Truax-Traer (⅛g)	38⅛	7⅛	24	+ 16¾
539	Truscon Stl	38⅝	22½	35⅝	+ 13½
6069	Twent Cen-Fox F (2g)	47¾	31⅝	44	+ 11
3362	Twent C-Fox pf (1½g)	17½	8¾	16	+ 3½
2467	Twin City R T	109	65¼	86½	+ 16
237.50	Twin City pf (14k)		U		
2299	Ulen & Co	10⅜	7⅝	9½	+ 1⅝
2162	Underwood-Ell (3)	70	38½	68	+ 19¾
2489	Un Bag & P (2)	10⅝	7⅛	10⅜	+ 3½
8593	Un Carbide (3.10g)	28⅛	20¾	25⅝	+ 2
5305	Un Oil Cal (1)	14⅜	10⅜	12⅞	+ 1½
1806	Un Pac (6)	100	90½	97½	+ 4⅜
574	Un Pac pf (4)	31⅜	27⅝	29⅝	+ 2
1039	Un Tank Car (1.20)	22	13	22	+ 8½
12206	Unit Air Lines (.20e)	32⅜	20⅜	28½	+ 1¾
23349	Unit Aircr Corp (⅛g)	37¼	16½	26½	+ 9
360	Unit Am Bos	33⅜	24½	28⅝	+ 4½
1630	Unit Bis (1.80)	117	111	114¾	+ 4
14.30	Unit Bis pf (7)	96⅜	68	85¼	+ 15⅜
1347	Unit Carbon (3a)	35½	22⅜	29½	+ 6
449	Unit-Carr Fast (2a)	9¼	5⅜	6⅞	— 1¼
62560	United Corp (.20g)	48⅞	40¼	44⅝	+ 2⅝
4327	United Corp pf (3)	14½	10⅝	14½	+ 1½
9579	Unit Drug (⅜g)	29½	15	18½	+ 1½
1914	Unit Dyewood (1)	103	93	100	+ 3
41.40	Unit Dye pf (7)	8¼	4	5⅜	+ 3
3186	Unit El Coal	50¾	32½	48¼	+ 14
744	Unit Eng & Fdy (3¼g)	87	65½	83	+ 18
3328	Unit Fruit (1a)	19⅞	14⅛	14⅞	— 2⅛
18758	United Gas Imp (1)	113⅛	109	110¾	+ 1¾
206	United Gas Imp pf (5)	13½	6⅛	12½	+ 2½
1060	Unit Paperbd	20	13	19⅛	+ 4¾
1673	U S & For Sec	100	91	98	+ 6½
162	U S & For Sec pf (6)	5	2	2¾	+ 1⅜
358	U S Distrib	23¾	10	19	+ 1½
811.80	U S Distrib pf	39⅜	24¼	31½	+ 38
1534	U S Freight (1a)	125¼	80½	122⅛	+ 3½
1745	U S Gypsum (2a)	169¼	160	166½	+ 9½
47.70	U S Gypsum pf (7)	92⅝	87	87½	+ 1
2873	U S Hoff Mach	62¼	49	55½	+ 8
100	U S Hoff M pf (2¾)	59	31¼	39⅝	— 4½
8776	U S Indus Alco	97⅜	65	67½	— 2½
1516	U S Leather	10⅝	4½	6½	
3498	U S Leather A	104	71	90	+ 18¼
316	U S Lea pr pf (4k)	63⅞	21½	63	+ 41⅞
7885	U S Pipe (1½)	19⅛	7⅝	17¼	+ 11⅛
10227	U S Resl & Im	40⅜	16⅜	37⅝	+ 21¼
28087	U S Rubber	101	47	97½	+ 50⅛
9373	U S Rub 1 pf				

Sales—January 1 to date, 495,968,262; year ago, 385,209,718; two years ago, 327,715,123.
Rates of dividend in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semiannual declaration. Unless otherwise noted, special or extra dividends are not included.
XD—Ex dividend. EX—First sale since ex-dividend date or dates. XR—Ex rights. (a) Also extra or extras. (e) Paid last year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Declared or paid so far this year. (h) Cash or stock. (k) Accumulated dividend paid or declared this year.

Sales in Hundreds		High	Low	Last	Net Chg
4037	U S Smelt R (12g)	103¾	72½	84⅝	— 8½
219	U S Smelt pf (3½)	79½	68½	74	+ 29½
61988	U S Steel pf (7)	154⅝	115½	141	+ 24½
2492	U S Tobacco (.5a)	144	131	132	— 6
115	U S Tob pf (7)	168	160	167	+ 4¾
15.10	U S Tob pf (7)	8⅜	8	7¾	+ 1½
9704	Unit Strs A	102	67⅜	88	+ 16
134	Unit Strs pf (14.81½k)	92	57⅜	83	+ 13¾
496	Univ Leaf Tob (3a)	165	153	164⅜	+ 7¾
34	Univ Leaf pf (8)	115	50	101	+ 49
134.20	Univ Pict 1 pf	7	3½	3⅞	+ ⅝
12113	Util P & Lt A		V		
4321	Vadsco	3⅝	1	1	
79	Vadsco pf	49⅜	30	48½	+ 11
1927	Van Raalte (3½g)	116	28⅝	40½	+ 8½
41.40	Van Ra 1 pf (8)	30⅜	110¼	114	+ 3½
7637	Vanadium	45⅛	16½	29⅜	+ 8½
538	Vick Chem (2a)	80	40	42½	
50	Vicks S & Pac (5)	84	72	79½	+ 16½
20	Vicks S & Pac pf	84	84	84	+ 16
5984	Va-Caro Chem	8¾	2⅜	5½	+ 1½
4208	Va-C Chem 6% pf	58⅝	28⅝	55⅞	+ 19½
95.50	Va E & P $6 pf (6)	114⅞	109	113	+ 6½
174.40	Va Ir C & C	13¾	4	11¼	+ 8¼
98.50	Va Ir C & C pf	41½	14	35	
44	Virginian Ry	96	70	75	+ 4½
44.70	Vulcan Det (1g)	137½	120	128	+ 10½
3.70	Vul Det pf (7)		W		
790	Wabash Ry	4½	2¼	3¼	+ 1⅜
2272	Wabash pf A	10⅜	5	9⅝	+ 4⅜
24.10	Wabash pf B	12	9½	10⅜	+ 5⅜
1879	Waldorf Sys (1.20a)	39½	30	38¼	+ 5⅜
200	Walgreen (2)	118	114	114¾	+ 1¼
29.80	Walgreen pf (6½)	12⅜	5½	11⅞	+ 3⅜
23163	Walworth	52	10⅞	46	+ 4¾
963	Ward Bak A	7⅜	2¼	7	+ 4¾
3068	Ward Bak B	105	47½	100⅞	+ 54
377	Ward Bak pf (7k)	18⅝	9¼	17⅜	+ 7½
38336	Warner Pict	69	44	67	+ 16
212	Warner Pic pf	2⅞	½	1⅜	+ ⅝
2027	Warner-Quin	12⅝	4⅜	6⅝	+ 6¼
6896	Warren Bros	38⅝	15½	36⅜	+ 17⅝
535	Warren Bros cv pf	39½	23⅜	36⅜	+ 12⅜
1638	Warren Pdy & P (1a)	11¾	6½	8⅜	+ 1⅝
2254	Waukesha Mot (1)	83	53	85	
2143	Webster Eisen	23¾	1	2	
2.30	Web Eisten pf	52⅜	23⅜	50¾	+ 4¾
209.80	Wells Fargo	83¾	47½	83½	+ 3⅝
2364	Wess O & S pf (4)	107	68	98½	+ 7¼
239	Wes O & S pf A (7)	110	68	107	+ 8¼
59.80	W Penn El A (7)	102	87	103	+ 1¼
161.10	W Penn El 7% pf (7)	124⅛	113¼	123½	+ 1⅜
121.30	W Penn El 6% pf (6)	124⅛	113¼	114	
85.20	W Penn Pr 6% pf (6)	112⅛	81⅛	83½	— ¼
48.40	W Penn Pr 5% pf (6)	23¼	15	17¼	— ¼
3679	West Mary	4	1⅞	2½	+ 2⅛
535	West Mary 2 pf	9⅞	3½	7¾	+ 4
754	West Pac	9⅝	3¼	3⅝	+ ⅛
2365	West Pac pf	68⅝	34⅞	50	+ 14⅞
11596	West Un Tel (2½g)	103⅞	94½	101½	+ 4
3873	Westinghs Air (1a)	153⅛	108¼	112¾	+ 3¼
9867	West El & M (5½g)	180	123½	182	+ 26
39.70	West E&M pf (3.85e)	33¾	25⅞	27	— 5¾
1157	Weston El In (.85e)	39	35½	37	— 1¼
23.80	Weston El In (2)	32	19½	23½	+ 5
1358	Westvaco Chl (1)	35¼	31¾	33½	
372	Westvaco Chl pf (1½)	91	34	90	+ 56¼
8.20	Wheel & L E	120	99	113	+ 6¾
3.80	Wheel & L E pf (5½)	50⅞	21½	47	+ 6¾
1856	Wheeling Stl	109¼	68	104	+ 5¼
228	Wheeling Stl pf (6)	128¾	108¾	124½	+ 5⅜
15652	White Mot	17⅞	13¾	15⅝	+ ⅜
1987	White Pk M Sp (1.40)	6¾	3¼	5⅜	+ 2⅛
1629	White Sew Mach	47	16	40⅝	+ 23⅝
1400	White Sew M pf	11	5½	8¾	+ 1⅝
2624	Wilcox O	11	7	7¾	— ¼
12050	Wilson & Co (1½)	77	40⅜	63	— 7¼
713	Wilson & Co pf (8)	13¾	4	11⅝	+ 12
12176	Woolworth (2.40)	41½	14	35	+ 25
2226	Worth P & M	88¾	56	83	+ 32¼
550.80	Wor P & M pf A	80¾	47	79	+ 32¼
878	Wor P & M pf B	140¾	68⅜	113	+ 43½
388.70	Wright Aero (1g)	79	63	71¼	— 7¼
746	Wrigley Jr (3a)		Y		
672	Yale & Towne (.60a)	51	33⅜	50	+ 13¼
2222	Yell Cab A	5⅜	2¼	3⅝	+ 1⅜
293.40	Yell Trk 7% pf (35k)	163½	83½	129¾	+ 42¾
1691	Young S & W (3a)	85	42½	75	+ 37½
11393	Youngst Sh & T	87¾	41¾	78	+ 37¼
137	Youngst Sh & T pf (5½)	122	108	111¾	+ 6¾
			Z		
9370	Zenith Radio	4⅜	1½	3½	+ 20½
4934	Zonite Prod	9⅛	3¾	7¾	

N.Y. Stock Exchange Bonds for 1936

By the Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 30.—Following is a table of transactions in bonds on the New York Stock Exchange during the year 1936. It gives the yearly sales, price ranges and net changes from the previous year on bonds listed prior to January 1, 1936.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.
(Sales in $1,000. Dollars and 32ds.)

Sales		High	Low	Last	Net ch.
8475	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	121.28	115.3	121.16	+ 6.9
54	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52, reg	121.13	118.26	121.11	+ 6.15
11045	Treasury 3½s, 1943-43	110.16	105.24	109.28	+ 4.4
35	Treasury 3½s, 1943-45, reg	110.11	105.28	109.23	+ 4.8
7778	Treasury 4s, 1944-54	116.9	111	115.21	+ 4.19
124	Treasury 4s, 1944-54, reg	114.10	111	114.10	+ 4.6
83434	Treasury 3¾s, 1946-56	114.21	109	114.16	+ 5.12
15	Treasury 3¾s, 1946-56, reg	114.2	112.2	114.2	+ 6.2
3064	Treasury 3¾s, '40-43, June '09	108.20	107.19	107.25	— .4
29	Treasury 3¾s, '40-43, reg	108.20	107.30	108.10	+ .14
4131	Treasury 3¾s, 1943-47	111.3	106.17	110.18	+ .4
21	Treasury 3¾s, 1943-47, reg	109.7	106.17	108.29	+ 2.27
3216	Treasury 3¾s, '41-43, Mch	109.23	108	108.24	+ .24
20	Treas 3¾s, '41-43, Mch reg	109.2	108.2	109	+ 1.28
13362	Treasury 3¼s, 1941	109.23	108.5	108.22	+ .2
21	Treasury 3¼s, 1941, reg	109.6	108.24	108.30	+ 1.9
12354	Treasury 3¼s, 1944-46	110.15	105.12	109.25	+ 4.9
21	Treasury 3¼s, 1944-46, reg	110.11	107.12	109.25	+ .5
8693	Treasury 3¼s, 1946-49	109.3	103.24	108.27	+ 4.31
7	Treasury 3¼s, 1946-49, reg	107.2	105.30	107.2	+ 3.11
9739	Treasury 3¼s, 1949-52	108.17	103.19	108.14	+ 4.16
5	Treasury 3¼s, 1949-52, reg	108.5	108.5	103.5	
16380	Treasury 3s, 1946-48	103.7	102.29	108	+ 4.30
22	Treasury 3s, 1946-48, reg	104.13	103.12	104.13	+ .16
13704	Treasury 3s, 1951-55	106.20	102.20	106.20	+ 3.21
26	Treasury 2s, 1951-55, reg	106.2	103.3	106.3	+ 3.24
43849	Treasury 2½s, 1955-60	104.20	100	104.20	+ 4.19
60	Treasury 2½s, 1955-60, reg	104.15	99.31	104.14	+ 4.14
20871	Treasury 2¾s, 1945-47	106.27	100.31	106.20	+ 5.19
32	Treasury 2¾s, 1945-47, reg	104.18	101.7	104.11	
19084	Treasury 2¾s, 1948-51	103.13	100.23	100.13	
24597	Treasury 2¾s, 1951-54	101.12	101.12	101.12	
2	Treasury 2¾s, 1951-54, reg	103.2	100.30	103	
18379	Treasury 2¾s, 1956-59	101.15	100.24	101.15	
1600	Treasury 2½s, 1949-53	104.14	100.15	104.14	+ 4.4
4489	Fed Fm Mtg 2¾s, 1942-47	105.21	101.20	105.21	+ 4.2
5457	Fed Fm Mtg 3s, 1947	105.13	100.26	105.13	+ 4.7
9358	Fed Fm Mtg 3s, 1949	105.18	101.12	104.18	+ 3.30
23	Fed Fm Mtg 2s, 1949, reg	104.18	102.20	103.30	+ 3.11
3545	Fed Fm Mtg 3¼s, '64, reg	103.31	103.31	103.31	
5	Fed Fm Mtg 3¼s, '64, reg	103.2	100.17	105	+ 4.3
19346	Home Own Ln 3s, A, '52, reg	102.26	101.8	102.26	+ 1
7	Home Own L 3s, A, '52, reg	103.10	99.16	103.2	+ 3.12
22765	Home Own Ln 2¾s, 1949	102.29	99.27	102.29	+ 3.20
11	Home Own Ln 2¼s, '42-44	103.5	99.17	103	
9807	Home Own Ln 2¼s, reg				

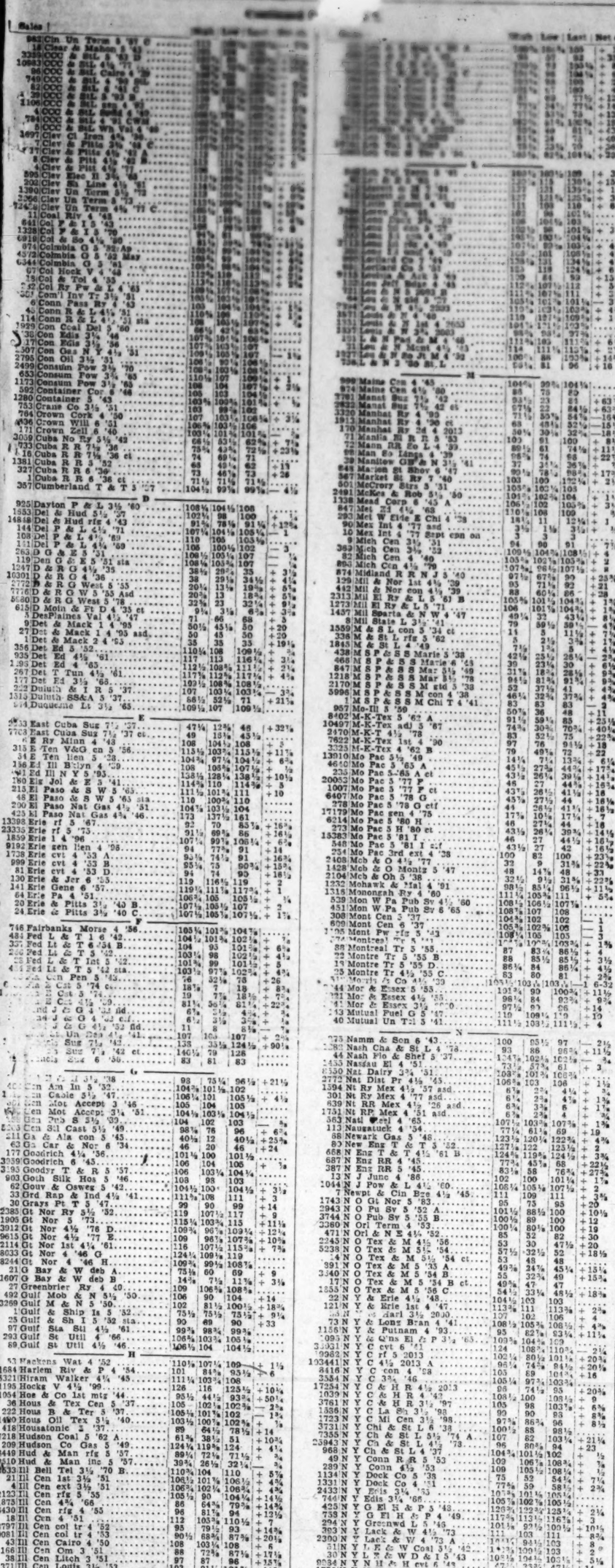
CORPORATION BONDS.

		A			
938	Adams Exp 4 '48	105	97	105	+ 6½
9	Adams Exp 4½ '46	104¾	97	104¾	+ 5
1430	Adams Exp 4 '47	114	109	114	+ 5¾
24	Ala Gt Sou 5 '43	109	103¾	109	+ 6
160	Ala Gt Sou 4 '43	104¾	101	78	+ 23
202	Alb & Sus 3½s '48	83	55	80	+ 24
255	Alb P Wrap 6 '48	90	55	80	+ 12½
103	Alb P W 6 '48 ww	102¾	87½	100¾	+ 12¾
10363	Aleghany 5 '44	99½	78	96½	+ 18½
8650	Aleghany 5 '49	98	48¾	95¾	+ 43½
1763	Aleghany 5 '50 sta	73¾	36½	65½	+ 30
9697	Aleghany 5 '50 sta	103¼	90	102¾	+ 13¼
216	Allegh & West 4 '98	112½	108¾	111¾	+ 3¼
528	Alegh Val 4 '42	101½	99	100¼	+ 1¼
1854	Allied Strs 4½s '50	83½	66½	80½	+ 16½
19322	Am & For P 5 2030	87½	71	86½	+ 16
1556	Am Ice 5 '53	106¼	101¾	105½	— 2
4680	Am I G Chem 5½ '49	115	111½	111¾	— 1¼
2309	Am Int 5½ '49	119½	112¾	112¾	
8392	Am T & T 5½s '43	107½	107½	107½	+ 1½
3940	Am T & T cv 4½ '39	180	173¾	173¾	+ 11¼
3709	Am T Ftr cv '50	111½	97	101¼	+ 4¼
8220	Am W W & E 6 '75	79	32½	73	+ 20¼
5737	Am Wri Pap 6 '47	79	32½	70¼	+ 6
2178	Am Wri F & F 47 ct	107½	99¼	108¾	
8873	Anaconda Cop 4½ '50	42½	27½	36½	
1295	Ans C Nitra deb '67	84½	67	73¼	+ 9¼
1073	Ann Arbor 4 '95	104½	96	104¼	+ 4¾
90	Ark & M Ry B & T 5 '64	100⅜	94¾	99¾	— ⅜
12299	Arm Del 4 '55	105¾	103½	104¼	— 1¼
2719	Arm 4½ '39	107½	104⅝	107¼	+ 1¼
1239	Armstrong C 4 '50	114	103	110¾	+ 4
2873	AT&SF cvt 4½ '48	117¼	110¾	116¾	+ 7¼
7508	AT&SF 4 '95	113¾	104½	111½	+ 6½
194	AT&SF adj 4 '95	110¾	105	108¼	+ 2
2199	AT&SF adj 4 '95 st	110¾	103½	107	+ 1½
437	AT&SF 4 1909-95	108	102½	108	+ 6½
81	AT&SF 4 1909-95	114	110¾	113	+ 2¾
68	AT&SF 4 '60	113¾	110½	113	+ 1
191	AT&SF T Sh L 4 '58	107⅝	105¼	106¾	+ 1½
441	AT&SF 4½ C-A '62	110½	103¾	110	+ 6¼
154	AT&SFRky M 4 '63	114¾	105¾	114¼	+ 6¾
236	Atl & Cha AL 4½ '44	114¾	108¼	114¾	+ 6¾
392	Atl & Cha AL 5 '44	120¼	118	120¼	+ 6¾
407	Atl Knox & Cin 4 '56	36	13¾	36	+ 20¾
18	Atl Knox & Nor 5 '46	106¾	93⅝	103¼	+ 8¾
1034	Atl & Birm 4 '33	98½	81	91	+ 15¼
881	A C Line 1st 4 '52	93¾	76	93¼	+ 15¼
8081	A C L Cl 4 '52	107¼	93½	105¾	+ 6¼
8333	A C Line 4½ '64	65	49¾	65	+ 20¾
2769	A C Line 5 '45	58	31	53¼	+ 20½
2407	Atl & Dan 1st 4 '48	87	61	82¾	+ 21¼
1241	Atl & Dan 2d 4 '48	100⅞	102½	102½	— 3½
1211	Atl Gu & W I 5 '59	113	70	83½	— 20¼
729	Atl Refin 5 '37	108½	100½	108½	+ 7½
2824	Auburn Auto 4½s '39		B		
278	Austin & N W 5 '41	107¼	103	106¼	+ 2½
195	Bald Loco 5 '40	106¼	103⅜	105⅝	
26	Bald Loco 5 '40 Asd	103	84½	100⅝	+ 16
7730	B & O rfg 5 '95	116	108¼	113	+ 6¾
20395	B & O 1st 5 '48	95¼	74	89¼	+ 15½
12008	B & O 5 2000 D	95¼	74	89¼	+ 15
20395	B & O 3 '98 F	95	74¼	89¼	+ 16¼
8021	B & O 5 2000 D	84½	61½	77	+ 15½
2225	B & O cvt 4½s '60	108¼	102	108¾	+ 6¼
3787	B & O 4 '48	105½	100¼	103¼	+ 3¼
2084	B & O 4 P L E & W V '41	108	99½	107⅝	+ 7¼
2875	B & O S S W '50	100	83	92	+ 11
1758	B & O 4 T C '59	110½	103¼	110½	+ 6½
440	Bang & Aroo 4 '51	118	109¼	113¾	+ 4
123	Bang & Aroo 4 cvt '51 sta	116½	113¼	115½	+ 1¼
182	Battle Crk S 5 '39	77½	68¼	77½	+ 12
5	Beech Creek 5 '43	100¾	98¼	100¾	+ 4½
1234	Bell T Pa 5 '48 B	122	119	120½	+ 1
1061	Bell T Pa 5 '80 C	131½	125	131	+ 5¾
1111	Beth Steel 3¼s '60	99¾	98¾	99½	
7152	Beth Stl 4¼s '60	106¼	102⅜	106⅝	+ 1⅛
20	Bis Sandry 4 '44	111¾	109¾	111¾	+ 2
9721	Boston & Me 5 '67	93½	71½	83¾	+ 4
4341	Bost & Me 4½ J J '61	89¾	66	80	+ 8½
4073	Boston & Me 5 '56	94	73	85½	+ 4¾
1987	Bos & N Y Air L 4 '55	21¼	19½	20	+ 5
5246	Bost Con Mills 6½ '34	43¾	17¾	38½	+ 12½
1246	Bst Con Mills 6½ '34 ct	43¾	17½	35	+ 13
2944	Bkly City R R 5 '41	101⅞	88	99½	+ 10⅝
2370	Bkly Edis 3¼ '66	105⅝	102	105⅝	
4497	Bkly Man Tr 4½ '68	104¼	100½	103½	

Continued on Page 9.

Sales		High	Low	Last	Net ch.
182	Bkly Qn C & Sb cn 5 '41	85	69	80	+ 13
74	Bk Qn C & Sb 1st 5 '41	95⅜	75	95	+ 19
1005	Bkly Un El 1st 5 '50	115½	109	115	+ 6
109	Bkly Un Gas 6 '47	131½	124½	131¾	+ 5¾
729	Bkly U Gas 5 '45	122¾	119¾	121¾	+ 1¾
658	Bkly U Gas 5 '50	103⅝	101	102½	+ ⅛
765	Bkly U Gas 5 '57 B	110	108	108¾	
461	Brown Shoe 3½ '50	106¾	103	103	— 1¼
45	Bruns & West 4 '38	103¾	103	103½	+ 1¼
255	Buf Gen El 4½ '81	111	104½	107½	— 1¼
262	Buf R & P 5 '37	104⅞	102½	102½	— 1¾
6779	Buf R & P 5½ '37	33	15	27	+ 25½
212	Bur C R & No 5 '34	30⅛	19	28¼	+ 6¼
282	Bur C R & No 5 '34 ct	29	17	23¼	+ 5¼
4481	Bush Term 5 '55	77½	48⅜	75	+ 25
136	Bush Term 4 '52	90	80½	83	+ 6½
1076	Bush T Bldg 5 '60	67	50	61	+ 1⅜
1003	By-Prod C 5½ '43	122¾	62¼	102	+ 10
		C			
137	Cal Gas & El 5 '37	107½	133⅜	103⅜	— 33⅜
357	Cal Pack 5 '40	105½	103¼	104⅜	— 26⅜
30229	Camag Sus 7 '42 ct	42½	9⅜	33⅜	+ 5⅜
569	Can Sou 5 '62	120	111⅜	119⅞	+ 5¾
383	Can Nat Ry 5 '70	117⅜	115½	115½	+ 6¼
1339	Can Nat Ry 4½ '51	117⅛	110¼	116⅛	+ 6¼
1492	Can Nat Ry 4½ '56	116⅛	108¾	115⅞	+ 6¼
1880	Can Nat Ry 4½ '57	120	112¾	118⅞	+ 6¼
689	Can Nat Ry 4½ '55	118⅞	113¾	118⅞	+ 4⅜
1004	Can Nat 5 '68 July	122	118¾	120½	+ 5¼
989	Can Nat 5 '69 Oct	129	122½	128¼	+ 5¼
849	Can Nor 6½ '46	115½	113¾	113	+ 2
4132	Can Pac 5 '54	109⅜	105¼	106¼	— 1¼
2084	Can Pac 5 '54	108	101½	102¼	— 4¾
1512	Can Pac 4½s '46	105	100¾	105⅜	+ 11½
4479	Can Pac 4 perp	99½	87⅜	98½	+ 21¾
13471	Can Pac 4 perp	70	49⅜	63½	— 3¼
45	Caro Cen 4 '49	111¾	103¼	105½	
423	Caro C & O 6 '52	108¾	103¾	108½	+ 18¼
419	Caro C & O 5 '38	108¾	102¼	105	+ 6½
462	Carriers & Gen 5 '50	94½	73	91	
400	Carth & Adir 4 '81	42	27	34	
434	Cen B Un Pac 4 '48	180¼	133	177	+ 41¼
525	Cen Foundry 6 '41	107½	91½	107	+ 5½
250	Cen Foundry 5 '41	22	11	21⅞	+ 6¼
1172	Cen of Ga 5½ '59 C	21¾	12	21⅞	+ 6¼

Bond Transactions for the Year on the New York Stock Exchange



Continued on Page 10.

Currency Values Drop During Year

New York, Jan. 1 (AP).—The year 1936 brought a fresh wave of currency devaluations. World rates before and after were:

	Jan. 2, 1936 Cents	Current Approximate Cents
French franc	.0661	.0466
Swiss franc	.3252	.2298
Dutch guilder	.6793	.5445
Italian lira	.0803	.0526

Widow, Daughter Die in Home Fire

Chambersburg, Pa., Jan. 1 (AP).—A widow and her daughter burned to death early today in their small frame bungalow at Marion, 5 miles south of this Franklin County town.

The victims were Mrs. Hazle Gelwix, 38, and Helen Gelwix, 16.

Mexican Boat Escapes Pirates in River Battle

Tampico, Mexico, Jan. 1 (AP).—River pirates today attempted to board the mail and passenger tug Dos Armadores, plying the Panuco River between Tuxpan and Tampico, but the skipper followed a zig-zag course under fire and escaped.

Manufacturing Gains 3.3% in November

New York, Jan. 1 (AP).—Manufacturing activity in November, as measured by the total number of man-hours worked, increased 3.3 per cent over October, the National Industrial Conference Board, a research organization maintained by large industrial corporations, reported today.

The gain was the result of an increase of 3 per cent in the number of workers employed and an advance in the average hours worked.

LOANS

For Building, Refinancing, Purchasing Homes

TERMS AS LOW AS $7.50 PER $1,000 PER MONTH

SAFETY FOR SAVINGS

PRUDENTIAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION

1331 G St. N.W. DI. 6270

Room 334

Acknowledgement

. . . AND A PROMISE . . .

Conscious of our obligation to give the utmost in service, and appreciating the part our clientele and friends have played in our consistent progress through the years, we pledge to continue to work for the good of Washington and its people, looking with inspired confidence to an even greater future for this successful bank.

Security and Commercial Savings Bank

Main Office 9th & G Streets N. W.

Branch Office 1518 K St. N. W.

OFFICERS

JULIUS I. PEYSER, Chairman of the Board

FRANCIS G. ADDISON, JR., President

FRED McKEE, Vice-President

T. HUNTON LEITH, Cashier

J. O. LEHMANN, Assistant Cashier

LATROBE OWEN, Assistant Cashier

JOS. L. SHIPLEY, Assistant Cashier

CHARLES K. WEST, Branch Manager

DIRECTORS

FRANCIS G. ADDISON, JR.
DION S. BIRNEY
FRANCIS A. BLUNDON
DILLER F. GROFF
BENJAMIN H. GRUVER
JOHN B. HARRELL
GEORGE E. JUDD
FRED McKEE
JULIUS I. PEYSER
STACY M. REED
MORRIS SIMON
WILLIAM W. SPALDING
MILTON STRASBURGER
WILLIAM C. SULLIVAN

Perhaps You Must Take Chances

in your business. You wish to avoid them where your estate is concerned, for you want it to produce continuing income for your dependents.

A Trust with this Company will help you to eliminate the element of risk in the management of your property interests.

Member Federal Reserve System
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Under United States Government Supervision

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SOUTHWEST CORNER FIFTEENTH AND H STREETS NORTHWEST

It's Easy TO ORDER A POST WANT AD

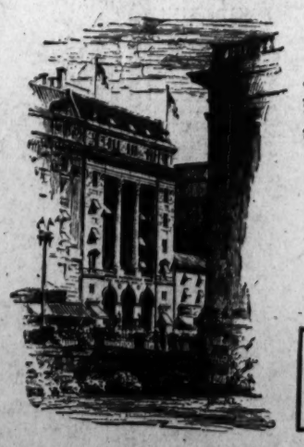
Simply Call

NA. 4200

A Courteous, Competent, Advertising Assistant Will Help You Write Your Want Ad.

ORGANIZED JANUARY 11th, 1814

The Oldest National Bank in the District of Columbia



. . . in addition to transacting a general banking business, serves in all Trust capacities . . . maintaining an efficiently equipped—

TRUST DEPARTMENT
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
SAFE-DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT

The First National Bank in the United States to be granted Trust Powers under the Federal Reserve Bank Act.

The National Metropolitan Bank

15th Street, Opposite U. S. Treasury

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

N. Y. Curb Exchange Stocks for 1936

By the Associated Press.

Total stock sales this year, 134,853,000; total stock sales 19 35, 75,747,764; total bond sales this year, $924,000,000; total bond sales 1935, $1,171,869,000.

Sales in Hundreds		High	Low	Last	Net Chg
	A				
66.75	Acme Wire vtc (2a)	49¾	40	43	— 3½
19.70	Adams Mill 1 pf (7)	113½	99	111	+ 7½
90	Aero Sup A (1½)	26	15	22½	+ 2
2164	Aero Sup Mfg B	19	9⅞	14	+ 2
128.20	Agfa Ansco	24⅝	20	20	
43	Ainsworth (1g)	4½	2½	3¼	— ¼
565	†Air Invest	35	25	28⅝	— 1½
660	Air Inv war	83	37¼	76	+ 36¼
207	†Air Inv cv pf (.60g)	83	37¼	80⅛	+ 4⅜
192.25	Ala Gt Sou (5g)	84¾	67¼	70	+ 4
144.60	Ala Pow $7 pf (7)	76	58	73	
97.10	Ala Pow $6 pf (6)	29¼	19	23	
741	†Allen Indus (1a)	116	114	116	
30	Alleghany Stl pf (7)	6¾	2	5½	
97	Allen & Fisher	4⅝	2¼	3½	+ 1½
119	Alliance Inv	2	⅛	2	+ 1⅜
71	†Allied Int Inv	25	15	22	+ 13
8.50	†Allied Int In pf (.90k)	25⅝	21	24¼	+ 2½
243	†Allied Prod A (1¾)	161	87	153	+ 64
1635	Alum Co Am	125¼	109	116	+ 5½
451.50	Alum Co pf (6)	18½	15	16½	+ 1
257.50	Alum Goods (1.05g)	13½	9½	10½	+ ⅛
300.50	†Alum Ind (.40)	125	45	119	+ 64
448	Alum Ltd	123½	80	123½	+ 35
121.70	Alum Ltd pf	35¼	16⅞	32¾	+ 13¾
540	Am Airlines	4½	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
358.20	†Am Beverage	77¼	65	73½	+ 2¾
12.90	Am Book (4)	2	2	2	
73	Am Capital A	36⅝	27	36½	+ 9½
398	Am Capital B	91¾	86½	88¼	— 5¾
73	Am Cap pr pf (5½)	48⅛	38½	40½	
14.50	Am Cap pr pf P&LA (3h)	47⅛	41	45	
217.50	†Am Cl P&LA ww	9	3¼	3¾	
2869	†Am Cit P&LA (.20z)	25¼	21½	37½	+ 9½
6.75	Am Cit P&LB (.60a)	30¾	29¼	36	+ 6½
2225	Am Cyan A (.60a)	130	115	130	+ 14
2.25	Am Cyan B (.60a)	133	116	131½	+ 15¾
	Am D Tel N J (4a)		7	23	+ 1½
	Am D Tel N J cv pf (7)		5	23	
	Am Equities (2z) (1⅛)		19	20	
98	†Am Equities (2z) (1⅛)	25¾	17⅜	25½	+ 2
1045	Am & Fgn P war	47⅜	33¾	35	+ 3¼
444.50	Am Fork & Hoe (1a)	14⅝	10	11¾	+ 3¼
3886	Am Gas & El (1.40)	12	7⅜	11¾	+ 4½
254	Am G & E pf (6)	39½	30½	38	
2259	Am Gen (2)	43⅜	36⅛	37¾	— 13¾
270.60	Am Gen $2½ pf (2½)	46	22	27¼	
41.25	Am Gen Hard Rub (1g)	39¾	27	28¾	+ 4½
356.50	Am Inv of Ill (2a)	28¾	17⅜	21½	+ 2¾
29.25	†Am Laun Mch (¾g)	25¼	17⅜	28½	+ 3¼
534	Am Light & T (1.20a)	30½	25¼	32½	+ 18¾
2794	Am Light & Tr pf (1½)	46	14	31	
118	Am Lt & Tr pf (3g)			36	
295.37	Am Mfg (3g)	57½	18	55	+ 36
5690	†Am Maracaibo	4⅝	2¼	3⅝	+ 1⅜
1251.75	Am Meter (2¼g)	45	21¼	38¾	
	Am Pneum	10⅞	8¼	10⅝	
93.50	Am Pot & Chem (2¼g)	42	2	2¼	
	†Am Seal Kap (.30g)	4½	2	93	+ 11
24140	Am Sup Power (.30g)	100	82	43¾	+ 4¾
397	Am Sup P 1 pf (6)	63¾	4	45¾	+ 1⅜
1374	Am Sup P pf	5¼	1½	6	+ 1⅜
186	Am Thread pf (¼)	5¼	4	5¼	+ 22¼
1206	Amch Post F	47	13	35	+ 2¾
937	†Ang Wupp F	112	104½	108¼	+ 2¾
570	Apex El (1g)			13¾	
89.20	Appal H P pf (7)	8¼	3¼	8¼	+ 4⅞
2610	†Artur Rad Tube	4¾	2	4¾	+ ⅜
4172	Ark Nat Gas A	10⅞	4	10⅞	+ 3
14013	Ark Nat Gas pf	97	83	95	+ 3¾
2595	Ark Nat Gas pf	9⅞	9⅛	9⅝	
16.90	Ark P & Lt pf (7)	7¼	6¼	6¾	
874	†Art Met Wks (.60a)	13¾	2	12⅝	+ 2½
1143	†Ashland Oil & R (.40a)	1	1	1	
482	As El Ind (.297k)	4⅜	1	4	+ 11-64
3351	As G & E	9-32	1-32	32⅝	+ 26⅝
12514	†As G & E war	34½	3⅛	52	+ 21
16502	As G & E pf	8¾	26⅝		
1744	As G & E pf (2a)	98	88	98	+ 28
534.50	As Invest (2a)	97½	92	97½	
38	As Laund Amer	8¾		11⅝	
18	As Laund Am vtc	2		2	
30	Atl Birm & C pf (5)	52		47	+ 3½
90	Atl Gas Lt pf (6)	17½	16	17	
1524	Atl Cst Fish	55	50	51⅝	
30.40	Atl Cst Line (2½g)	4⅞	2½	21	+ 13¼
11199	Atlas Corp (.80)	21⅞	7⅛	13¼	
683	Atlas Corp pf (3)	2	⅛	1⅞	
4198	Atlas Corp war	12½	1	7⅝	— 3⅞
1859	Atlas Plyw (¼g)	39½	30½	38¾	— 10¼
3475	†Austin Silver M				
686	Auto Prod	55½			
993	†Auto V Mach (½g)				
143.90	†Axton Fis A (3.20				
	B				
350.50	Babcock & Will (3.85g)	140½	70	139½	+ 62½
2285	Baldwin bond rts	4½	2	3¾	+ 1⅝
1085	†Barium Stain Stl	4⅞	2¾	3¾	
29	†Barlow & Seel A (1.20)	7⅝	5½	7	+ 34
9	Baumann (L) pf (7k)	101⅝	92	122¼	+ 6¾
156.50	†Baumann (L) pf (6½)	124¼	121	121	+ 3¼
4.50	Bell Tel Pa pf (6½)	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ 21½
1264	†Bellanca Aire	160	142	160	+ 4¼
17.85	Bell Tel Can (.60)	19½	11	19½	
23	†Bens & Hedges pf (2k)	3½	3½	3½	
27.50	†Bens & Hedges pf	14½	14½	14½	
3542	†Berkey & Gay Furn	1¼	¼	1¼	+ ¼
2898	†Berkey & Gay F war	193⅞	13	35½	+ 5⅞
324	†Bickfords (1.20)	40	13	37¾	+ 5⅞
35.75	†Bickfords pf (2½)	27	19½	24½	
2955	Bliss E W	53	43½	46¼	— 2¾
2486	†Blue Ridge (.10g)	14	8	13¾	+ 18¼
532	†Blue Ridge wi	42	5	10⅝	+ 4⅛
1222	†Blumenthal (S)	12	5⅜	11¾	+ 2½
97.25	†Bohack (H C) 1 pf	58⅞	18	53	+ 7½
62.40	†Bohack (H C) (1¼g)	18	12½	15⅝	+ 2½
227	†Borne Scrym	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
1874	†Botany C Mills	31	20½	29¾	+ 2¾
633	†Bourjois (¾g)	3⅛	2	2⅞	+ 30
77	†Bowm Bilt Hot	40	2	33	+ 7½
406.80	†Bowm B Hot 1 pf	8⅜	2⅜	7¾	+ 7½
1343	†Bowm B Hot 2 pf	18⅞	3	17⅛	+ 7½
1.75	†Bradg Gas Lt (2)	37	34	37	
2855.50	†Bridgpt Mach pf (7)	21	13¼	19½	+ 3½
20	†Bridgpt Mach pf	108	97	105	+ 3½
710	†Brill A		4⅜	4⅜	+ 1¼
544	†Brill B		2	3	+ 1¼
247.60	†Brill pf (.60)	60	29	58½	+ 23
173	†Brillo Mfg (.60)	13⅞	7½	11	+ 5½
17.50	†Brillo Mfg A (2)	30	26⅜	28	+ 6½
228	†Br Am Oil cou (.80a)	27½	16½	23	+ 6⅝
84	†Br Am Oil reg (.80a)	33⅛	28	32¼	+ 3¼
2.10	†Br Am Tr B (.952g)	32¼	2⅛	3⅛	+ 1¼
39	†Br Am Tr reg (.952g)		3¼	3¼	+ 9
135	†Brit Celan	37¼	27½	45½	+ 32¾
10.75	†Brit Col Pw A (1.60)	48¼	21⅝	26½	
29.25	†Brown Co pf (2)	31	24½	31½	
60	†Brown F & Wire A (2)	13½	9½	13½	+ 2⅛
150	†Brown F & Wire (1.50g)	19¾	11¾	18¾	+ 3¼
1355.10	†Brown F & Wire pf	23	8	23	+ 10¾
	†Brown F Dist	23	8	8	— 10
9	†Bruce (E L)	16½	16½	16½	+ 7½
14	†Bruce (E L) pf	50	39¾	47¾	+ 7½
130	†Buckeye P L (3¼g)	26½	23½	26½	+ 5½
678	†Buf N&EP pf (1.60)	107¼	101	106½	+ 51
109	†Buf N&EP pf (5.50)	102	51½	102	+ 2
120	†Bunk Hill & S (2a)	5¾	1¾	3¾	+ 6¾
520.25	†Burco (½g)		33½	38	+ 1½
116	†Burco war	40	2	4½	
8.50	†Burco cv pf (3)	4½	2½	7	
220	Burma Ltd (.129g)	8½	7½		
18	†Burry Biscuit				
	C				
158	Cab & Wire A	13½	11	1	— ¼
580	Cab & Wire pf (.20g)	5¼	4¾	4⅞	— ⅛
54	Cab & Wire pf	2¼	2	31	+ 8¾
1527	†Cab El Prod Sug (1.60a)	32½	24¾	31	
53	Calamba Sug	7	7	7	
1	Canada Bread	15½	10½	15½	
5	Canada Cement	12	11½	11½	
50	Can Canners	29¾	14¾	29¾	
3	Can Canners pf (6)	75½	37½	74¾	— 3½
96.50	Can Car & Fdy pf	12½	6¾	7	— 3½
30	Can Hydroelec pf	12½	6¾	6¾	
1045	Can Ind Alc A	2¾	1⅜	2¾	
102	Can Ind Alc B	14½	14½	14½	
3200	Can Marc Wire	40	22	14	— ¼
96	†Capital City Pr (.60g)	9¾	9¾	9¾	
3847	†Carib Syn	27	16¾	27	+ 12½
27	†Carman A (3⅛k)	8¼	2¾	7⅝	+ 3
145	Carman B	36⅞	18½	32¾	+ 16
402.50	Carnation (1a)	95	75	91	+ 8
9.40	Caro P&L $6 pf (6)	102	86	100	+ 7¾
33.85	Caro P&L $7 pf (7)	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ 20¾
1	Carreras A	40¾	16	32	
4900	Carrier Corp	38⅝	16	35½	+ 10
625	†Casco Prod	16½	40	55	— ½
55.75	†Castelle (A M) (3a)	99¼	84	107	— 1½
6264	†Catalin Am (.40g)	116¼	99¼	107	— 3
176	Celanese 1st pf (7)	55	29	39	+ 1¼
116.50	Celluloid pf	102	82	96	+ 3¼
53.75	Celluloid 1 pf (8k)	4½	1⅛	1⅛	+ 2½
24.75	Celluloid 1 pf	19¾	14¼	18	+ 12
2246	Cen & Sw Ut	89	68	85	
484	Cen Hud G&E (.80)	68	17	86	+ 39¼
3.50	Cen Me Pw pf (3½)	90	14	42¾	
156	Cen Ohio Stl (.85z)	3⅝	3⅝	14¾	+ 1¼
180.75	Cen P & L 7 pf (3.06¼k)	193⅞	13	35½	+ 5⅞
10105	Cen St El	40	13	37¾	+ 5⅞
253.75	Cen St E 7 pf	56	20	19¾	+ 4¼
1446.30	Cen St E cv pf	4¾	30½	17	
35.75	Cen St E cv pf n	22	15	15	— 2½
88.50	Cen St E cv pf (.40a)	72	45	72¾	+ 46
1480	†Centrif Pr (1⅛g)	12½	10½	12¾	+ 18¼
203	†Centrif Pr (1⅛g)	8	3¼	6¼	+ 1¾
13.25	Cherry Burrell (2½)	124¾	105	110	+ 18¼
103	Chesebro (4a)	58	38	54½	+ 1¾
908.80	Chi Flex Shaft (2a)	34½	24	27½	+ 3¼
286	Chi Riv & Mach (1½a)	1½		81	+ 46¼
525.25	Childs pf	86¾	34¼	4¾	+ 1¼
55000	Cities Service	66	4⅜	59	+ 13
2700	Cit Serv pf	6½	4½	5½	+ 16
286	Cit Serv B pf	63	3¾	40	+ 35
35.80	Cit Serv B B pf	75	42½	75	+ 27
71.50	Cit Svc P 7 pf	69½	26⅜	69½	+ 27
82.50	Cit Svc P 6 pf	5¼	43	5¼	
41	City & Sub Hom (.30)	19¼	3⅞	13¼	+ 2½
3813	City Auto Stpg (1.10g)	11⅞	11	11	
1698	Claude Neon Ltd	41	7⅝	9¼	— 2
31	Clayton & Lamb (.70g)	52½	47	47	— 2½
171.50	Cleve El Ill (2a)	16½	11	11	+ 3¼
1363	†Clev Tractor	7½	8½	5¼	+ 3¼
56.25	Clinchf Coal	7½	2¼	11½	+ 3½
1114	Club Al Uten	11½	6¼	11½	+ 4¼
17	Cockshutt Plow	12	6¾	10	
1132	Cohn & Rosenberg	3¾	2½	3¾	
923	†Colon Develop	4¾	3¼	4¾	
150	†Colon Devel A	3⅞	3¼	3¾	
218	†Colon Devel cv pf	73	42	60¾	+ 6¾
1737.50	Colts P Fire (1¼a)	19¾	9¾	18¾	— 3
988	†Colo Fuel & I war	116½	83½	91	+ 8¾
1289.25	Colum G & E pf (5)	10½	2	9¾	+ 8¾
1597.50	Colum G & E (.20g)	45	34	34	
17.25	†Colum Pic (1a)	2¼	1⅛	1¾	+ 22½
97	†Comwlth Distrib (.10g)	119	97	118⅞	
842	†Comwlth Edis (4a)			60½	+ 47¼
13106	Comwlth & Sou war	62¾	13	36⅝	
348.32	Comm Pw & Lt 1 pf	33⅛	28	31⅝	— 3¾
37.50	†Comm Pub Svc ctf (1a)	3½	1¼	1¾	
903	†Comm Wat Svc	10	12½	16¾	+ 4¾
656	†Compo Sh M (1a)	18¾	4½	16¾	
3	†Compo Sh M vtc ext (1a)	49	46½	47	
2	Conn Gas & C pf (3)	½	½	½	
2	Cons Cigar Corp war	24⅜	14¾	22½	+ 5¼
3253	Cons Aire	9¾	3¾	8⅞	+ 3¼
9449	Cons Cop Min	94½	84	87½	+ 2¾
1016	†Cons G & E Bal (.60)	116	112	114	
2.30	†Cons G & E Bal pf A (5)	81	53⅜	80	
165.50	Cons Mng & S (2z)	113¾	3⅝	9	+ 1¼
962	Cons Ret Strs	122½	90	117½	+ 17½
40.60	†Cons R & Pr pf (14k)	33¾	2	3	+ ¼
374	†Cons Royalty (.20)	101¾	88	98½	+ 11¾
88.75	Cont G & E pf (7)	9¾		11¼	+ ⅛
932.10	Cont Oil Mex	19¼	11½	17½	
1094	Cont Roll & Stl	12	6½	10½	+ 4½
29.50	Cont Sec	21½	16¾	19¼	+ 64
282	†Cook Paint & V pf (.80a)	62	60	60	
60	Cook Paint & V pf (4)	32	30	31½	+ 22½
2482	†Cooper-Bess	64½	34	62	+ 29
378	†Coop-Bess pf	52½	52½	52½	
1	Coop-Bess pr pf (1½g)	12½	6¼	12¾	+ 6
839	Copper Range (½g)	8	3¼	6¼	+ ¾
6967	†Cord Corp	8	4⅜	6¼	+ 1¼
638	Corroon & Rey	103	94	94	+ 38
88	Cor & Rey pf A	4½	1½	4½	+ 3½
2264	†Cosden Oil Me	38¼	6½	38	+ 32
1398	†Cosden Oil Me pf				

Sales in Hundreds		High	Low	Last	Net Chg
71	†Courtaulds (.354g)	15	11⅛	14	— ⅛
9704	Creole Pet (½g)	21½	½	1	— ⅛
2967	Crocker Wh (.10g)	16	9	37½	+ 15¾
8155	†Croft	1½	½	⅝	— ⅝
43	†Crowley Milner	14½	5	11	+ 4⅛
8046	†Crown C Pet (.06g)	2¾	1¾	2	— ⅛
559	Crown S Intl A (1)	16½	11⅝	13	— 1⅜
2612	†Crown Drug (.30g)	5¾	3¾	4¼	
41.50	†Crown Drug pf (1¾)	25	22½	23¾	
271	Crystal Oil Ref	2½	¾	¾	
315	Cuban Tob	16½	4½	15⅞	+ 12⅜
141	†Cuneo Press (2)	51¾	37½	51⅜	+ 11⅝
18.70	†Cuneo Pr pf (6½)	17½	14⅞	17¼	+ 11¼
7	Curtis Mfg (1½)	1⅝		⅝	— ⅛
6906	†Cusi Mex				
	D				
133	†Dan Reeves (½)	9¾	6¼	7¼	+ ⅜
956	Darby Pet (½)	18½	9	17½	+ 8¾
84.50	†Davenp Hos (1)	16¼	12	14⅞	+ 4⅞
457	†Dayton Rub A (1k)	21¾	10½	19¾	
54	†Dayton Rub A (1.249g)	32¾	22	31	
3	De Havil Air (1.20g)	19¼	16⅞	16⅞	— 1¾
42	De Jay Strs (.80)	18¼	15⅞	15⅞	
1	De Vilbiss pf (.70)	9¼	9¼	9¼	
43.30	Dennison Mfg 7 pf	73	50	70	+ 12½
1252.50	†Derby Oil (4k)	6¾	1⅝	5¾	+ 4
80	†Derby Oil pf (4k)	81	25½	75	+ 35
244	†Det Gasket & Mfg (1a)	18¾	15½	15½	
147	†Det Gaskt & M pf (1.20)	10¾	8⅜	18½	+ 5¾
1369	Detroit Gr Ir (13a)	57	34½	8½	
734	†Det Paper Prod (¼a)	30⅝	15	29	— 11
393	†Det Stl Prod (1½g)	12¾	4	10	+ 6¾
73.35	Diamond Shoe (2a)	23¾	13¾	23¾	+ 10
560	†Distill Liq	38⅛	23¾	38⅛	+ 22½
132	Dist Co Ltd (.749g)	55	45	55	+ 22½
1321	†Doehler D Cast (1g)	12½	4½	12½	+ 3½
1.25	Domin Bridge (1.20)	10¾	8	10¾	
250	Domin St & Cl	108	108	108	
	Dom Tar & Ch	41¾	32	32	+ 14
20	Dom Tar & Ch pf	38½	27¾	38	+ 38
16.50	Douglas Shoe pf	142¼	135	135	+ 29¾
713	Dow Chem (2.40)	97	85½	96¼	+ 5
32.60	Draper Corp (2.40a)	39	25	31	+ 5
210	†Driver-Harris	111	105½	105½	+ 2¾
3.40	†Driver-Har pf (7)	6		70	+ 2
1190	†Dubilier Con	85	66¾	70	+ 2
90.25	Duke Power (3)	1¾		1¾	— ⅛
28	Durham Hos (5)	5	5	6¾	— 3½
1278	Duval Tex (½g)				
	E				
4293	Eagle Pich Lead (.60g)	23½	7⅞	22¼	+ 14¼
2328	East Gas & F	11¾	4	6⅞	+ 2⅞
1026.75	East G & F pr pf (6)	83	61	69¼	+ 19¼
281	East G & F pr pf (4½)	59½	22	26	+ 10¾
16.75	East Sta Mallcab (1.20)	8½	1½	7⅜	+ 4½
1608	East Sta Corp	81	23	73	+ 50¼
265	East Sta A pf	80½	23	73	+ 47¾
550.50	East Sta B pf	81	15½	11	+ 4¾
2063.50	Easy Wash M B (½g)	23½	6¾	21	
105.25	Economy Groc Strs (1.60a)	69	36	62	+ 23½
166	†Edis Bros St (.05g)	4⅜	2¼	2¾	+ 6¾
2499	†Eisler Elec (.05g)	27	13⅜	22½	+ 6¾
73917	El Bond & Sh pf (6)	88½	74¾	80¼	+ 1¾
2026	El Bond & Sh pf (5)	79	64½	72½	+ 5⅛
695	El Bo & Sh 5 pf (5)	29	9½	16	— ⅝
751	El Pow As (¼g)	2	1¾	2	+ 1⅛
1646	El Pow As A (¼g)	13½	2	2	+ 57
741.50	El P & L opt war	83½	18½	76	+ 2
466.95	El P & L 2d pf A	99	5	96	+ 5½
	Elect Share	99	88	15⅛	+ 4½
144.25	†Elect Sh pf (6h)	29½	15	17¼	+ 12⅝
84	†El Show Coal pf	45¾	15	30¾	+ 11⅝
208	Electrographic (1a)	63½	42	39	+ 16½
105	Elsin Nat Wat (2½g)	75½	42	75½	+ 23½
23	Emp Dist El pf	70	70	70	+ 18
130.50	Emp G & F 7 pf	66	44	64	+ 12
322	Emp G & F 6½ pf	70	43	70	+ 12
31.75	Emp G & F 6 pf	32	21	27½	+ 2⅞
119.25	Emp G & F (1.80k)	22	15	21¼	+ 7⅛
48	Empire Pow (1.80k)	22½	17½	19	+ 1
1156	Emsco Derrick (1a)	13½	13½	19	+ 8
7986	†Equity Corp (¼g)	47½	38½	45¼	+ 7⅛
38.50	Eureka Pipe (4)	3¼		1	— ⅛
1108	Europ El deb rts	111½	104¼	109	+ 13½
2055	Evans Wallo	28	5	20½	+ 10¾
135	Evans Wallo pf	23½	14¼	19¼	— ½
3294	†Ex-cello A & T (¾g)				
	F				
1553	†Fairchild Av (.15g)	10¼	4¾	6¾	— ⅜
1398	†Falstaff Brew (½g)	18½	9	8¼	+ 3½
506	†Fanny Farmer (½g)	24¾	13	22½	+ 9
122	†Fanatee	17	11½	13	+ 4⅜
163	†Fedders Mfg (2½g)	36¾	23½	38⅜	+ 8⅞
1105	†Ferro Enam (3g)	42¾	28⅝	18½	+ 8⅞
16	Fiat rcts (.935z)	23¼	18½	18½	
2097	†Fidelio Brew	89	74	82	+ 6
47.10	Fire As Phila (7)	117	111	112	+ 4¾
9.80	First Nat St Inv (7)	12¾	4¾	12	+ 3¾
5285.25	Fisk Rub	79	46	62	+ 15
420.50	Fisk Rub pf (6)	44½	19	22½	+ 9¼
403.65	Fisk P & L 7 pf	28¾	6	22½	+ 4½
	Ford M Can A (1)	32	22½	22½	+ 2½
3998	Ford M Can B (1)	4¼		2½	— ⅛
44.25	Ford M Fran	7¾	3⅝	7¾	
72	Ford M Stat (.181g)	30	30	30	
2329	Ford Mot Ltd (1½g)	10	10	10½	
25	Ft Worth St Yds (1½g)	11½	11½	11½	
55	†Fox (Peter) Brew (.80)	19	16	18¾	+ 2½
25	Franklin Rayon (.60g)				
357.50	†Froedtert G cv pf (1.20)				
	G				
1483	Gen Alloys	23½	2	23½	+ 4⅜
453	Gen El Ltd (.565g)	11¾	4	6⅞	+ 2⅜
1049	Gen Firepro (.40a)	70	13	61	+ 19¼
73	Gen Fire & Sfty cv pf B	83	11	69¼	+ 10¾
384	Gen Invest	22		26	+ 4⅜
74	Gen Inv pf (3)	94	40	50¼	+ 4⅜
594	Gen Invest war	100¼	71	93	+ 47¾
102.75	†Gen Out Adv pf(12k)	99½	67	85	+ 4⅜
51.40	Gen Pub S pf (15k)	2¼	1	1¾	+ 1⅛
234.25	Gen Rayon A	24½	12¼	21½	+ 5⅛
2403	†Gen Telephone (1.35z)	52½	13¼	19½	+ 3
234.75	†Gen Tele cv pf (3)	102	85	94	+ 6¾
1165	Gen T & Rub	95½	79½	74½	+ 2⅛
38.35	Gen T & R A pf (6)	108	68¾	74	+ 4¼
108.10	George Pow pf (6)	5	1	4	+ ¼
1.50	Georg Pow 8 pf (5)	10	4	10	+ 1
257	†Gilbert (A C) (⅝g)	47½	18½	43	+ 3¼
257	†Gilbert (AC) pf (3½g)	18½	13	18½	+ 3¼
8.20	†Gilbert (A C) (1½g)	45¼	24	24	+ 11
2844	Glen Alden (1½g)	32¾	30	30	+ 6¾
283	Godchaux Sug A (2g)	103	103	103	
1306	Godchaux Sug B				
80	Godchaux Sug pf (7)	100	7¼	2⅞	+ 2½
2353	Goldfield Con		38½	38½	+ 8¾
154	†Gorh Inc A		16¾	27	
	†Gorh Inc pf	4	2¼	4	+ 1¾
94.25	†Gorh Mfg vtc (1)		4¾	4¾	
535	Gorh Nat Flms	16	10	13½	— 2½
5376	†Grand Nat Rad V (1)	32¾	20¾	25	— 12
778	†Grand Rap V (1)	130½	115	115	— 12
1046	Gray Tel P S (1)	130	124	127	— 1
162.45	Gt Atl & P nv (6a)	41	24½	38	+ 11½
46.75	Gt A&P 1st pf (7)	10¼	6¾	9¼	+ 1½
197	Gt Nor Pap (1a)	5¼	3¾	5¼	
1387	Greenf T & D	59	54	59	
593	†Groc Str Prod	88½	76	86	+ 11
534	Guard Inv	97	81	93	+ 8½
419	Gulf Oil Corp new	15	9½	15	
6.75	Gulf S U $5½ pf (5½)				
5.50	Gulf Sta Ut $6 pf (6)				
15.75	Gypsum L & Al				
	H				
1537	Hall Lamp (.40z)	8¾	5½	6	— ⅛
48	†Haloid (1a)	25⅜	22	23½	
1	Hamilton Bridge	11	11	11	
4	Handley P pf (.384g)	8⅝		8¾	— 1⅛
17.25	Hartford Et (2¾)	72½	66¼	67½	— 2⅝
437	†Hartman Tob	2¼	1	2¾	
2060	†Harvard Brew	6¼	1¾	2¾	+ 4¾
8	Hat Corp Am B	14⅞

N. Y. Curb Exchange Stocks for 1936

Continued from Page 10.

Sales in Hundreds		High	Low	Last	Net Chg
190	†Lefcourt Real	4⅞	1½	3⅝	— ⅛
173	†Lefc Real pf (¾k)	25	11⅜	18¼	— 7
6085	Lehigh C&N (.30a)	12⅛	6⅜	10¼	+ 3⅛
7008	†Leonard Oil (2)	2	½	1⅛	+ ⅛
26.50	Lerner Str pf (6½)	113½	107½	111	+ 3½
1740	†Lion Oil (1)	17¾	7⅜	16⅝	+ 9⅛
787	Lit Bros	7⅛	3	6⅛	+ 3⅝
9.25	Loblaw Gro A (1)	22¼	18¾	22	+ 3½
12.25	Loblaw Gro B (1)	18⅞	17⅛	18⅞	+ 2⅛
398	†Locke Stl Chain (.80)	15½	12½	14	
2519	†Lockheed Aire	11⅜	6½	10	+ 1⅝
3695	Lone Star Gas (.60g)	14⅛	9⅞	12	+ 2
4370	Long Is Lt	7	3½	5⅝	+ 1⅛
115.60	Long Is L pf (7)	96	72½	90	+ 12½
177.25	Long Is L pf B (6)	84	64	77	+ 9
403	†Loudon Pack (½)	8¾	5¾	6⅛	— ⅜
9330	†Louis L&E (.40a)	15⅞	9⅞	14½	+ 4
7	Louis P & L pf (6)	102	94	101	
93	Lucky Tiger (.12a)	2⅞	1¼	1½	— 1
320.50	†Lynch Corp (2a)	55½	34⅝	37¼	+ 3¾
1417	†McCord Rad B	13⅞	8½	10¾	+ 2⅜
267	McWms Dredge (2a)	43½	30⅛	33½	
31	Majestic Rad & T	4¾	4¼	4¼	
583	†Mangel Strs	11¼	4	8⅜	— ⅛
3.70	†Mangel pf	87	74¾	82	
1424	†Memph N Gas (½g)	8⅜	5⅛	6½	+ ⅜
.75	Memphis P & L pf (7)	82½	76	76	+ ⅛
371	Merchant Strs	47½	20¼	42	+ 21
103.75	Merchant Strs pf (7)	105	89½	105	+ 20
662	†Merch & Mfrs (.30g)	8⅛	5⅜	6½	
9	†Merch & Mf pt pf (2a)	32¾	27	32¾	
2015	†Merritt-C & S	10¼	3¾	7	+ 2⅞
8	Merritt-C & S war	1⅛	⅛	1⅛	
112.50	†Merritt-C & S pf A	65	40	64½	+ 24½
1412	Mesabi Iorn	⅜	⅛	⅛	
106	†Metal Textile (.30g)	7¼	4⅛	5⅝	
.10	†Met Tex pt pf (3¾a)	42½	42½	42½	+ 8½
8.50	Metro Ed pf (6)	102	100½	101	+ 16
269	†Mexico-Ohio Oil	4¾	1½	3¾	+ 2⅛
4281	†Mich Bumper	3½	2⅛	3	
945	†Michigan G & O	4¾	1¾	3	+ 1
195	†Mich Stl Tube (1.09g)	18½	14⅜	15½	
1187	Michigan Sug	1⅞	⅞	1⅜	+ ⅛
275	Michigan Sug pf	8½	5	7½	+ 2¼
1398	Mid St Pet A vte	6¾	2¾	6	+ 3⅛
1905	Mid St Pet B vte	2⅝	1¼	1⅞	+ 1¼
56	Mid Oil cv pf (1½s)	12	8¾	9	
377.50	Midland Stl (2)	28½	19	22⅞	+ 2
110.25	Midvale (5g)	77¼	39½	72	+ 23½
373	†Mid-W Abrasive (.10g)	5½	4¼	3⅜	
168	Mining Corp Can	3⅛	1⅝	2⅜	+ ⅜
278.25	Minn Min & M (1a)	43½	22	41	+ 18
.40	Minn Pw & Lt 7% pf (7)	92	91½	92	+ 3½
16.05	Miss Riv Pw pf 6	116	109	114¾	+ 7¾
141	†Mock J Voeh (.15g)	15¾	13	13¾	
282.25	Mohawk-Hud 1 pf (7)	118	81	102	
260.25	Mohawk-Hud 2nd pf	118	41½	114½	+ 72½
5974	†Molybdenum	13¾	6⅜	9¼	— 2½
143	†Monroe Loan A (.32)	5	3½	3¾	
34	Montana-Dak Util	20½	14½	19	
131.60	Monte Ward A (7)	160	142	153½	+ 11½
189	Montr L H & P (1½)	35¾	30	34	+ 2¾
54.50	†Moody In pt pf (3)	49	34	38	+ 1⅜
21.95	Moore Corp Ltd (1.65g)	45	28	43	+ 16¼
.80	Moore C Ltd pf A (7)	152	149	150	+ 9
48	Mort Bank Col	6⅜	3¾	4½	+ 1
1893	Mount Prod (.60)	8¾	5	6¼	+ ⅞
9.90	Mount St T & T (8)	158	138	154	+ 14
2477	†Mueller Brass (1a)	46	23½	43⅞	+ 18⅞
134	†Nachman Sprg (1g)	23	11½	19¼	+ 7¼
441	†Nat Auto Fibr vte (1¼a)	47	31½	34	

N

98	Nat Bak	8¾	1¾	7⅛	+ 5¼
111793	†Nat Bellas Hess	2¾	1¾	2⅞	+ 1⅛
7	Nat Candy (1)	14½	13	14½	— 3½
112	†Nat Container (½g)	14½	12	13	
1791	Nat Fuel (1)	23	17⅜	17⅜	— 1½
404	†Nat Gypsum A (2½g)	66	45⅞	66	
1826	†Nat Invest	4⅛	1½	3¼	+ 1¼
1717	Nat Invest war	1⅞	⅛	⅞	+ ⅛
18.65	†Nat Inves pf (10k)	111½	60	100	+ 15
883	Nat Leather	2⅜	1⅛	1⅝	+ ⅛
123	Nat Mfg & Strs	9¾	4	6¾	+ 6¼
85	†Nat Oil (pf) (.60a)	36¾	25¼	33½	
424.90	Nat P & L pf (6)	92	74⅜	88½	+ 10¾
37	Nat Refining	9½	5½	9	+ 4½
2436	Nat Service	½	⅛	¼	+ ⅛
213	Nat Sve pf	6⅛	3	3½	+ 2⅛
53	Nat Stl Car	59	12⅞	56	+ 41⅝
901	Nat Sug Ref (2)	30½	23	27½	+ 4¼
9.40	Nat Tea pf (.55)	10	7¾	9¾	+ ⅞
702	Nat Trans (¾g)	13¾	9¼	10½	+ ⅛
1930	Nat Un Radiat	2	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
147	†Nebel (Oscar)	3⅜	⅜	1¾	
5.20	Nebraska Pow pf (7)	113½	111½	113	
450	†Neh Corp	41	4¼	37¾	+ 33½
22	Neisner Bros pf (7)	115	107½	114	+ 3
348	†Nelson (H) (.45g)	19	12¾	13	+ 1
315	†Neptune Met A (.60g)	18¼	9	16¾	+ 4¾
166	Nestle Le Mur	4½	1½	1⅝	— ⅞
20	Nevada Cal El	24¼	11	18	+ 6½
12.50	Nev Cal El pf (7)	96½	74	89	+ 29
651	New Bradford (.10g)	4⅝	2⅝	4⅜	+ 1⅝
6.15	New Eng T & T (6½g)	138½	123	133	+ 22
464	†N H Clock (1½)	23½	6½	22	+ 12½
4023.50	N J Zinc (2a)	92¾	69½	82	+ 11¾
2324	N Mex & Ariz (.01g)	6⅝	1⅜	4⅞	+ 3¼
2	†New Process (3½g)	28½	24	25½	— 1
1063.75	†Newmont Min (3¾g)	135	74¼	133	+ 57
194	†N Y & Hon Ros (4½g)	38	23	30⅞	— 5½
322	†N Y Auction (½g)	7	2¾	5⅛	+ 2⅜
102	†N Y Merchand (2a)	52	36	44⅜	+ 10½
17.40	N Y P & L 6 pf (6)	106	96¾	106	+ 8½
16.30	N Y P & L 7 pf (7)	113	105	113	+ 8½
229	†N Y Shipbd Fd	11⅜	6¾	8½	— 1½
230.50	N Y Steam	21	14⅜	17½	+ 1⅜
164.25	N Y Tel pf (6½)	125	112	115	+ 3¾
112	N Y Transit (.30a)	6¼	4	4¾	+ ¼
37.40	N Y Wat Svc pf	75⅜	45	48	— 17
13237.08	Niag Hud Pow (.40g)	17¾	7¾	16¾	+ 7⅝
2210	Niag Hud A war	⅜	⅛	⅜	+ ⅛
397	Niag Hud B war	3½	1	2⅛	+ ⅛
2698	Niag Sh Md B (.60g)	15⅜	7¼	14⅛	+ 6⅝
806.25	Niles-Bem-P (1g)	52½	28⅛	47	+ 13
2322	†Nipissing Mines (½g)	3⅛	2¼	2⅝	+ ¼
2423	†Noma Elec (.40g)	11⅜	3⅛	11	+ 6⅝
2725	Nor Am L & Pow	3⅝	1⅜	3⅛	+ ⅝
894.25	Nor Am L & P pf	66½	36¼	65¼	+ 24½
23	†Nor Am Rayon A (3g)	40½	35¼	36¼	
6	†Nor Am Rayon B (3g)	39½	36⅝	37⅝	
5	†Nor Am Ray pr pf (3)	49⅝	48½	48½	
3.13	Nor Am Ut Sec	6¼	3¾	3¾	
322	†Nor Cent Tex (.15g)	8⅞	3⅜	5¼	+ 1⅝
5459	†Nor Europ Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛	
19	Nor Ind PS 6 pf (6)	97	71	90	+ 10
12.20	Nor Ind PS 7 pf (7)	101½	77½	100	+ 16
32.50	Nor NY Ut 1 pf (7)	110	100	102	+ 4½
1.85	Nor Penn RR (4)	104¼	98¾	104	
312	Nor Pipe L (¾g)	9¾	4¼	8¾	+ 1⅜
2538	Nor St P A	39	21½	37¼	+ 14⅜
602	No West Eng (1½g)	30⅜	15¾	26¾	+ 10¾
890	†Novadel-Ag (2)	48	33¼	35	— 2

O

147.50	Ohio Brass B (1¾g)	47¼	26⅛	45	+ 15
61.50	Ohio Ed pf (6)	109½	101½	107¾	+ 6¼
243.60	Ohio Oil pf (6)	110¾	104⅛	109½	+ 5
35.50	Ohio Pow pf (6)	114¾	110	112	+ ⅛
4.30	Ohio Pub Svc pf A (7)	109¼	101½	108½	+ 6¾
82	†Ollstocks (.40a)	17⅝	12	13	+ ¼
680	†Okla Nat Gas	14¼	9¾	13⅝	
234.50	†Okla Nat Gas pf	33¾	26¼	32¾	
1263	†Oldetyme Dist	9	5¾	5¾	
276	†Overseas Sec (½g)	9⅞	5¾	8¾	+ 2¾

P

1274.50	Pac G & E 1 pf (1½)	32¾	29¾	31⅞	+ 2¾
148	Pac G & E 5½ pf (1¾a)	29¾	26⅞	28¼	+ 1½
101.25	Pac Lighting pf (6)	106	104¾	104⅞	+ ⅛
8	Pac Pw & Lt pf (7)	92½	77	85½	+ 10½
403	Pac Pub Svc	8½	5⅝	8½	
51	Pac Pub Svc pf (1.30)	25⅞	20	23¾	
603	†Pac Tin anec (2a)	51¼	32¼	44	— 3½
1	Page-Her Tubes (3a)	106½	85	106½	
1316	Pan-Am Air (1.60g)	66⅜	45⅜	61	— 12
2990	Pantepec Oil	10½	3¼	9¾	+ 6¼
145.25	†Paramount Mot	7⅞	4	5	
13.50	Parker Pen (1.60a)	29½	20	28	+ ¼
20.70	Pat Plymouth M (7g)	67	33	55	+ 42¼
69	†Pender Gr A (3½)	40½	26½	39	+ 2
94	†Pender Gr B (½g)	7¾	4	6	+ 1⅜
77	Penin Tel (1.05g)	31	17½	29½	+ 12½
8.90	Penin Tel pf (7)	112	110	110	+ 2½
2.85	Penn Cent L&P pf (2.80)	41½	41¾	41¾	+ 3¼
3	Penn Cen L & P pf (5)	77	68½	72	— 7
54	Penn-Mex Fuel (½g)	8¼	5½	5½	— 2¾
14342	Pennroad (¼g)	5⅝	3½	4⅜	+ 1
232	Pa Gas & El A (1½)	23½	15⅜	25⅜	— 2¾
41.80	Pa P & L 6 pf (6)	111	103	110	+ 9¼
147.20	Pa P & L 7 pf (7)	113¾	106¾	112	+ 4⅞
49.25	Pa Salt (4a)	179	114¼	160	+ 43¼
50	Pa Sugar (1½g)	44	42	42	
1	Pa Traffic (¾g)	1½	1½	1½	
206	Pa Wat & Pow (4)	99½	87	92	+ 5
357.15	Pepperell (6a)	149¾	55	140¼	+ 76¾
59.50	Perfect Circle (2a)	41	31½	33¼	— 6¼
8	Phila El pf (5)	118¾	112½	115	+ 1½
6.75	Phila El pf (2)	36	33¾	35½	+ 2
825	Phillips Pkg (½g)	16⅜	9¾	13	
2914	†Phoenix Sec	7¼	4⅜	6¼	+ 1⅜
201	†Phoen Sec pf (3)	40	34	37½	— 2
1255	Pie Bakeries vte (2.35c)	24¾	9½	21	+ 11¾
3.50	Pie Bak pf (7)	92	85	92	+ 26
938	†Pierce Govern (½g)	22	7⅞	21¼	+ 13¾
226	Pines Winterfront	5¼	2¾	3⅜	+ ⅜
4185	†Pioneer Gold (.80)	12½	4⅞	5¾	— ⅜
2155	Pitney-Bowes (.40a)	10½	7⅛	9	+ ⅛
5.65	Pitts Bess & L E (1½)	42	38½	42	+ 7
2270.50	†Pitts Forg	19½	7⅜	19¼	+ 11½
382.65	Pitts Lake E (5g)	96	66½	66½	
780	Pitts Pr Gl (6g)	140	95¼	136	+ 28¾
366	†Pleas Val Wine	3½	1	1½	— 1
163	†Plough Inc (1.20)	20¼	16	16½	
3802	†Potrero Sugar	6¾	2⅞	4	
1371	Powdrell & Alex (.60a)	12¾	8	11⅜	
133.50	Pow Corp Can (¼g)	30	11⅝	28	+ 18
70	Pow Co Can 1st pf (6)	102	100	102	+ 3
224	†Pratts & Lam (2g)	37½	29¾	35¼	— 1
3411	Premier Gld (.12a)	4½	1¾	4½	+ 2¾
3	Prentice Hall (2.80a)	41	37½	41	+ 7
436	Pressed Met (2a)	28¾	19¼	34½	+ 15
3800	Prod Corp	⅜	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
583	†Propper McCall	1½	¼	⅝	— ⅛
517	Prosperity Co B (1¼g)	16⅞	8½	14¼	+ 6½
27.50	Providence Gas (.80)	11⅞	9⅜	10¾	+ 1⅜
551	†Pruden Inv (1½)	12⅝	8¾	11⅞	+ 2⅜
43.50	†Pruden Inv pf (6)	108	98	102½	+ 3¾
2.50	P S Colo 36 pf (6)	105¼	100	103½	+ 5½
2.30	P S Colo 37 pf (7)	111	103¼	110½	+ 8
173.60	P S Ind 7 pr pf	73¾	37¼	64¾	+ 27¾
148.85	P S Ind 6 pf	45	14¾	34	+ 22
20.50	Pub Svc No Ill (2½g)	82	48	80½	+ 27½
10.50	Pub S N Ill ($60 par) (2½g)	85	48	85	+ 31¾
50	Pub S N Ill 7 pf (7)	117¾	115	115	+ 32
4.50	Pub S N Ill 6 pf (6)	119	111	114½	+ 14½
12	Pub S Okla 36 pr 1 (6)	101	92	100	+ 8
18.110	Pub S Okla 37 pr (7)	98	102	102	+ 5
92	Pub Ut Sec p pf	7¼	¼	3⅜	+ ⅜
464.75	Pub Sd P S pf (3¾k)	83¼	50½	80⅛	+ 28¼
738.25	Pub Sd P L pf	50	22	48	+ 25¼
14.50	Pyle Nat (1a)	22½	14	14½	+ 4
839	Pyrene (.90g)	9½	5¼	8½	+ 2¾

Q

44.70	Quaker Oats (4a)	137½	115	119½	— 11¾
8.60	Quaker Oats pf (6)	152	141	148	— 7
487	Quebec Pow (1)	24	14⅜	24	+ 9½

R

148.80	Rwy & Lgt Sec (1.55g)	24	17	23	+ 6
158	Rwy & Ut Inv A	2½	½	1	+ ⅝
315.50	†Rainbow Lure A	1⅝	⅜	⅝	+ ⅛
497	†Rainbow Lum B	⅞	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
240.50	Raymond Con (¾g)	24½	5½	24	+ 16
37.75	Raym Conc pf (3)	46	25	41	+ 16½
246	Raytheon Mfg vte	7⅝	2¾	4	+ 1⅝
2178	†Red Bank Oil	20	3	10⅜	+ 7⅝
544	†Reed Rol Bit (.80a)	34¼	21	33¾	
2011.70	†Reiter-Fost	1½	⅛	¾	+ ⅝
778	Reybarn Inc (⅛g)	7	4¼	5¼	+ 1
2917.40	Reynolds Inv	3¾	1⅞	2⅛	
350.90	Rice Stix Dry Gds	13¼	6½	12¼	+ 2
1029	Richmond Rad	6½	3	5⅝	+ ⅝
8.50	Roch G&E pf D (6)	106	104¼	106	+ 2½
.10	Roch Tel 1 pf (6½)	113	113	113	+ 8
19	Rogers Maj A	8¾	6⅝	8¾	+ 1⅞
801	†Roosevelt Fd	4⅞	2	3⅛	+ 1⅛
6891	†Root Pet (1)	19¼	4½	13¾	+ 9¼
264	†Root Pet n pf (1.20)	23	14½	17¾	+ 3¼
1087	†Rossia Intl	1¾	⅛	⅝	+ ⅛
487	†Royal Type	95½	38⅝	90½	+ 52
8.75	†Royalite Oil (1½g)	50¾	26¾	49½	+ 26¼
432	†Russeks F Ave (1a)	39½	8	32¾	+ 24¾
4632	†Rustless I & S	13⅞	3¾	12½	+ 8½
1109	Ryan Cons	4¾	1⅞	4½	+ 2⅞

S

153.50	Safety Car H&L (8c)	123	70	115	+ 42
1937	†St Anth Gold	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
16	St Lawrence Corp	7¼	2¼	7¼	+ 6¾
16505	St Regis Pap	10⅛	3½	8¼	+ 5½
300.65	St Regis Pap pf	118¾	53	115	+ 50½
3.60	Sanford Mills (4)	71	60	63½	
899.75	†Savoy Oil	6½	1⅝	4	+ 2¼
336.10	†Schiff Co (3a)	41	26	38	+ 8¾
501	Schulte R Est	1½	⅛	⅜	+ ⅛
303.25	Scovill Mfg (2½g)	52	30	47	+ 14¾
14.25	Scranton Sprg BW $6 pf	65	42	65	+ 37
558.50	Sec Corp Gen	5¾	2¾	3¼	+ 1⅛
127	†Seeman Bros (2½a)	40	41⅛	48	+ 2¾
4287	Segal Lock	4½	1¼	2¾	+ 1⅝
1472	Seiberling Rub	7	2	7	+ 4¾
52	Selby Shoe (2)	40	29½	29¾	— 2¼
3046.25	†Selected Indus	4⅝	2⅝	3⅜	+ ⅜
415.50	†Sel Ind (al ctf) (5½)	99	78	97½	+ 19½
188.50	†Sel Ind pr pf (5½)	98½	81	97¾	+ 17¾
42	†Selfridge Pr (.094)	2½	1¾	1⅞	— ⅜
616	†Sentry S Con	1⅝	½	¾	+ ⅛
409	†Seton Leather (½g)	15	7¾	10	+ 2⅜
1930	†Seversky Airc	5⅝	3½	4⅜	
2901	†Shattuck Denn	20	4½	18⅛	+ 13
224	Shaw W&P (.80)	28⅝	18⅜	28⅜	+ 8⅝
768.10	Sherwin-Wms (4)	145½	117	139½	+ 14
24.90	Sherwin-Wms 5% pf (5)	116	110	111¾	
47.75	Sherwin-Wms Can	25½	16	23	+ 8⅝
139.20	Shrevep El D stpd	½	½	½	
2	Simmons Bdcv pf (1k)	40	35	40	+ 29¾
.10	Simpson Ltd pf (4k)	83¾	83¾	83¾	
27.70	Singer Mfg (6a)	427	328	360	+ 25
106	Singer Ltd (.288g)	7¾	3¾	6	+ 1⅝
2.25	Sioux City G&E pf (7)	98½	96½	96½	+ 17
848	Smith Corona vte (1g)	34⅞	16½	23¾	+ 9¾
25	Smith Pap B	16⅞	16⅛	16¼	+ 3¾
4172	†Sonotone (.10g)	3½	1¾	2	
938	So Penn Oil (1½a)	44	32½	43¾	+ 9¼
27.10	So Cal Ed pf (1½a)	41½	34½	39¾	+ 2⅞
285.50	So C Ed B pf (1½)	29¼	14⅜	28½	+ 11½
403	So C Ed C pf (1¾a)	28½	25⅝	27½	+ 1⅝
165.50	So Col Pow A	6¾	2¾	5	+ 2
.50	So Col Pow pf (4)	76½	75	75	
.90	So New Eng Tel (7)	155½	141	155½	+ 20½
172	South Pipe (¼g)	7⅞	3¼	5½	+ ⅛
265	Sou Union Gas	2¾	1	1⅝	+ 1⅛
886	†Southland Roy (.40g)	11¼	6¼	9½	+ 3
23	S W Penn Pipe (13g)	60	44	44	— 8½
549	Span & Gen	⅞	½	¾	+ ⅛
8	Span & Gen B	⅞	½	¾	+ ⅛
492	†Spencer Ch Strs (.60)	10½	8¾	9½	
402.50	†Spn D Co A pf (2.20)	38¾	29	37¼	+ 7¾
38	†Stahl Meyer	4½	2⅝	3⅝	+ ⅝
302	†Stand Brew	1¼	½	¾	+ ⅛
44	Stand Dredg	6¾	3½	4¼	+ ⅝
47.50	Stand Dredg pf	18½	12½	15	— 1
160	†Stand Inv pf	63½	35¼	57½	+ 22¾
2294	St Oil Ky (1a)	23¾	17⅛	19¾	— 2¼
331	†St Oil Neb (¼g)	14⅝	11	11⅜	+ ⅛
1716	†St Oil Ohio (1a)	40	21¾	37¾	+ 15⅞
49.75	†St Oil Ohio pf (3)	107½	97	97½	+ 9¾
3319	St Pow & Lt	5⅞	2⅜	5¾	+ 2⅞
884	St Pow & L B	5⅝	2½	5⅜	+ 2⅞
93	St Pow & L pf	69¾	25	65	+ 38
431	†Stand Prod (½g)	26⅜	19½	22	
2420.20	†Stand Stl-Lead (.04)	1⅜	⅛	⅛	
8	Stand Wh Phs & A (1.20)	20½	15	19	
767.50	†Starrett vtc	7⅝	3¾	7⅜	
4.75	Steel Co Ca Ltd (1¾a)	75	59	75	+ 18
67	†Stein (A) & Co (1½g)	20½	13¼	18½	+ 2¼
68	†Stein (A & Co pf (6½)	128¾	95	125	+ 21
1680.10	†Sterchi Br Strs (.30g)	12⅞	3¼	9¾	+ 6⅝
25.50	†Sterchi Br 1 pf (3)	43	29	40	
47	†Sterchi Br 2 pf (1)	65¾	6	11¼	
1377	†Sterling Inc (.10g)	5	3¼	4⅜	
1897	†Sterling Prod (¾g)	7½	4¼	6⅝	+ 2⅝
250.25	Stetson (J B) (½g)	25¾	15⅝	22	+ 3½
104	Stinnes (Hugo)	5¾	1	2⅛	+ 1¼
305	†Strocek & Co (2½g)	30	18	26½	+ 5½
3344	†Stutz Mot Am	4½	1⅛	2⅝	+ ⅝
543	Sullivan Mach	29½	15¼	25¾	+ 9½
4	Sunray Drug	20¼	19¾	20¼	
10312	†Sunray Oil (.10g)	5	2⅜	4⅝	+ 1½
14	†Sunray Oil cv pf (2¾)	49	45	45	
1021.80	†Sunshine Mng (3)	24½	12¾	20½	— 2½
92	Swan Finch Oil	13⅝	5¼	10	+ 7½
245	†Swiss-Am El pf	100	52	100	+ 47
.20	Syracuse Ltg 6 pf (6)	102	102	102	+ 4

T

2136	Taggart	15⅝	5	12¼	+ 6¼
30.45	†Talcott p pf (2¾)	57½	51	57½	
286	Tampa El (2.24)	40	35½	38½	+ 3
3065	†Tastyeast A	4½	1⅜	4	+ 1⅝
2077	†Taylor Dist (.30)	6¾	3¾	4	
8057	Technicolor (½g)	32½	17¾	21¾	+ 2⅞
2430	†Tech-Hugh G (.40a)	6¾	4⅝	5¾	+ ⅜
31.50	Tenn El Pow 1 pf (7)	81	66	75	— ⅝
1969	†Texon Oil (.60)	9¾	5¾	8	— ⅛
11.10	Tex P & L 7 pf (7)	112¼	100¼	111¾	+ 7¾
486.00	Thew Shovel Coal (½g)	50¾	16¾	46	
436	†Tilo Roof (½g)	14⅞	11¾	12½	
97	†Tishman Real	12	8	10	
155.75	†Tob & Al Stk (3¼k)	89	65	67	— 5
1900	Tob Prod Exp (.15g)	5¼	2½	3¾	+ ⅝
41	Tob Sec Ltd (.598g)	21⅞	19¾	20¼	— ¾
22	Tob Sec Ltd D	5¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
187.50	Todd Ship (2a)	54	32¾	52½	+ 20
4.10	Toledo Ed pf (7)	113	107	110¾	+ 1⅝
5.80	Toledo Ed 6 pf (6)	107	102½	107	+ 3½
622	†Tom Moore Dist (½a)	10½	6⅜	6¾	
353	Tonopah Belm (.06g)	⅜	⅛	⅛	
847	Tonopah Min (.06g)	1⅞	⅜	1½	+ ⅜
4173	†Trans-Lux (.20a)	5½	3¼	4½	+ 1
1570.10	†Tri-Cont war	3½	1¾	2	
41	Triplex S Gl (1.48g)	39	21½	39	+ 17⅜
9.75	†Trunk Pork Strs (½g)	13	8	9¾	+ 2¾
2375	Tubize Chat	17⅝	8	16½	+ 10⅜
652	Tubize Chat A	64¾	23½	63	+ 39
1541	†Tung-Sol Lamp	14¾	7	8¾	— 3½
720	†Tung Sol L pf (.80)	16½	10	11¾	— 3¾
4074	†Twin Coach (1.40g)	18¾	11½	18¼	

U

71	†Ulen & Co 5% pf	7	4½	5¼	
274	†Ulen & Co 7½% pf	10	5½	6¾	
415	Unexcelled Mfg	5	2¼	3¾	+ 1
586	Union Gas Can (½)	17¼	8¾	16¾	+ 7¾
.25	Un Stk Yds Omaha (6)	94½	94½	94½	
3	Union Tract	7¼	4¼	4¾	+ ⅜
458	United Aire war	22	12	21¾	+ 5¾
99	†Unit Chem	10½	7¼	7¾	+ ⅜
66	†Unit Chem pt pf (1½k)	52½	35¼	52½	+ 13½
2

Economists Sound Warning Against Perils of Boom

But Experts See Depression Dying With Old Year With Permanent Steps Taken Toward Stability.

By the Associated Press.

New York.—Nineteen-thirty-six fades into history as a year of striking recovery and 1937 makes its bow with a "flavoring of a boom," a year-end symposium of business comment by leading economists indicates.

Looking backward, economists note: "The worst of the depression is clearly over" . . . The beginnings of some permanent steps toward stability" . . . The psychological turn in the depression."

But some see flaws in the business picture and are critical of various political actions for control of economic forces and redistribution of income.

Statements given to the Associated Press follow:

E. E. AGGER, professor of economics, Rutgers University:

"Nineteen-thirty-six is likely to stand out in American history . . . It marks the psychological turn in the depression . . . The wholehearted conviction that we were definitely on the upgrade gripped the American people . . .

"The erstwhile easy laissez faire assumption that public welfare would be best supervised by allowing the individual, with a minimum of state supervision, to pursue what he regarded as his own interest has yielded to the conviction that the agencies of the government must be consciously and actively employed to eliminate abuses and insure the continuous and equitable functioning of the economic machine" . . .

PAUL H. DOUGLAS, professor of economics, University of Chicago:

"American industry is now faced with an extraordinary paradox. On the one hand, there is real prosperity inside the business system, with manufacturing and production only 10 per cent less than it was in 1929. Profits also are high, although building still lags.

"On the other hand, however, there are from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 unemployed who are outside the system and have 'missed the boat' of business prosperity. These unemployed can be brought inside the industrial system and given decent jobs. Unless this is done, there will be great dangers in coming years.

"It is my own belief that the chief force holding back re-employment of these men is monopoly prices, originally confined to industry, but extended to agriculture by the AAA and to certain other sections of industry by NRA. These high prices are choking off demand and therefore restricting production and ebployment." . . .

Cites Election Result.

R. D. NAESS, economist, Goldman, Sachs & Co., New York:

"The outstanding 1936 events were rapid business improvement and the vote of confidence given President Roosevelt's Administration. The rebound of those goods bought directly by the consumer was accelerated, supported by increasing wages and employment and continued large Government expenditures. More important, the capital goods industries increased output at an extraordinary rate to make up in part accumulated obsolescence. . . .

"Current improvement in business, enormous liquid funds in our banking system and the prevalent tendency toward speculative buying of some commodities give the 1937 prospects a flavoring of a 'boom.' This would carry within itself the factors leading to a temporary and perhaps sharp decline in business." . . .

WILFORD I. KING, professor of economics, New York University.

"The year 1936 marked the return of the United States to a degree of prosperity high as compared with that found in any other year since 1929. In most ways, indeed, existing conditions are typical of a real boom. In certain respects, however, the present situation differs from that prevailing during past booms. Today, to an abnormal degree, our workers are dependent upon public bounty for support of employment and the national income is well below the level naturally expected in a period of prosperity.

"The existence of these anomalies seems to be explained mainly by the fact that potential workers have been induced to hold out for wage rates too high to be justified by their productivity and existing price level. This tendency has been greatly accentuated by the action of Government in hiring great numbers of people to do useless or semi-useless work while paying rates per hour higher than those received by workers of like skill employed in private industry." . . .

Turn From Gold.

IRVING FISHER, professor emeritus of economics, Yale University:

"The year 1936 is notable in most people's minds for being the year in which recovery from our greatest depression became decisive.

"But a century hence it may well be that economic historians will point to the year 1936 as the decisive year marking the virtual abandonment throughout the world of the gold standard and its replacement by a scientifically-managed currency, thereby putting an end forever to all such depressions as that of 1929-36.

"Whether or not this shall turn out to be true, there were in 1936 important signs in that direction. Following the banking act of 1935, the Federal Reserve Board was completely reconstituted and made ready for reviving the 'open market operations' by which Gov. Strong, of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, had, until his death in 1928 (when his policies were abandoned by the old Federal Reserve Board), given the United States stable money, stable business and prosperity and by which operations Gov. Rooth, of the Swedish Riksbank, originally trained under Gov. Strong, has been doing the same thing for Sweden since 1931.

"Also France, Switzerland and Holland, the last bulwarks of the gold standard, surrendered to the pressure to devalue."

LIONEL D. EDIE, consulting economist, New York:

"The year 1937 opens on a note of optimism. Now optimism has a more tangible basis than did the similar feeling at the beginning of last year. It consists of a substantial backlog of unfilled orders which did not exist a year ago.

"The labor question and other questions involving doubt about the future still give rise to some impairment of confidence. But, broadly speaking, confidence has recovered to the point where large-scale commitments in capital goods have been made."

A. B. WOLFE, professor of economics, Ohio State University:

"Recovery and 1936 are almost synonymous . . . unfortunately, recovery from depression produces no immunity against getting into another.

"Happily, the year has given us beginnings of some permanent steps toward stability and has foreshadowed others. The greatest single gain is that the country has wholeheartedly committed itself to the principle of social security through old-age and unemployment insurance. Almost as important, for future stability, is the awakening to the necessity of a real and vital program of conservation of natural resources, especially farm lands. The SEC has demonstrated its value in providing some protection for the investor and in preventing the shoestring gambling which helps create a runaway market.

Less tangible, but perhaps most significant of all, there has developed in the minds of many economists and some business leaders some realization of the indispensability of a continuous and adequate flow of consumer income and consumer buying as a prerequisite to business prosperity and stability.

"There is nothing in our economic organization to make this realization effective, however."

"Worst Is Over."

ERNEST M. PATTERSON, professor of economics, University of Pennsylvania:

"The worst of the depression is clearly over and presumably the gains will continue for some time to come . . . In the long run the most serious danger is a world war whose ultimate result can be nothing else than heavy losses worse than those resulting from the last conflict . . .

"Perhaps more immediate is danger that the present advance may get out of control. The flight of capital to the United States, the unfortunate devaluation of the dollar and the usual excess of savings over investment during the depression have given the basis for an extreme and highly dangerous expansion. There is no reason to believe that the controls in sight, governmental or otherwise, will be adequate" . . .

H. PARKER WILLIS, professor of banking Columbia University:

"Business, in the technical sense, has made a rapid recovery, measured by prices, volume of production or other quantitative tests. The outlook is favorable for continuance of good business demand and for an increase of production and building. Conditions in trade and manufacturing are hopeful.

"But in the essential particular which had been so greatly emphasized by the so-called New Deal—better distribution of goods—there has been retrogression. It is now clear that the measures of the past few years have been chiefly within the field of organized labor and that the rank and file of workers are still suffering from unemployment.

"The community has built up a permanent problem of dependence and suffering . . .

"Looking to the future, business must now reckon with the financial dangers wrought by the fiscal management of our Government—its banking and borrowing policies too long neglected and still to be rectified. Little as we like it, we have still to reckon with the means of adjusting the banking and business situation to the requirements of safe finance."

Expert Charts Factors Behind Profit and Loss

President, the B. F. Goodrich Co.

New York, Jan. 1.—In an analysis of 60 different lines of business, Roy A Foulke, manager of the analytical report department of Dun & Bradstreet has published 14 important ratios based on a study of 47,980 enterprises over the period of 1931-35 inclusive. The brochure which is entitled "Fourteen Guides to Economic Stability" has drawn from the operating experiences of 35 manufacturing lines of activity, 18 wholesaling lines, and 7 retailing lines. Most of the 47,980 concerns which were studied had a tangible net worth of $50,000 or more. Mr. Foulke, in reducing his 5-year study of the profit and loss factors in management offers measuring sticks whose gauges are determined on actuarial experience.

Analyzing the courses for financial difficulties in business Mr. Foulke says: "If you should talk with the officials of a large number of business enterprises which have become financially embarrassed, you would hear an almost infinite variety of reasons for their unfortunate predicaments such as excessive competition, heavy losses from bad debts, lack of working capital, speculation, unseasonable weather, overtrading, under-trading, low markup, heavy leaseholds, poor management, and the most constantly abused indefinite excuse of 'business conditions.' These great varieties of rationalized but foggy reasons are, with rare exceptions but indications of unwise, inexperienced or not particularly hardworking managements."

Common Sense.

Foulke in offering his gauge of ratios frequently withdraws from his mathematic formulas to obtain a philosophic perspective on the passing show of business. Intimating that a business cannot run profitably on momentum, he finds that his operating ratios harmonize with the truisms of common sense in business. He emphasizes the fact that a successful business venture reflects the business virtues of its executives, particularly their willingness to invest intelligence in the discharge of executive responsibilities. Foulke's ratios are intended to serve as a corrective in financial management, not only for the medium-sized enterprise, but in large companies where divided authority and manifold interests invite hidden loss factors. The 14 ratios quickly identify the profit leaks when comparisons are made.

Foulke computes the average life-span of a business at 66 months, stressing the fact that infant mortality of concerns lasting only one or two years brings down the average.

Prospect of Balanced Budget Seems Dim for Coming Year

Continued from Page 1.

misleading. These net credits result from liquidation of capital assets and should be regarded as offsets to the Federal indebtedness incurred to finance the operations of these lending agencies. Instead of segregating such items, however, they have been "mixed in" with current accounts in a way that conceals the actual amount of current outlays and makes comparisons with previous years worse than useless.

For example, the Treasury statement shows that the RFC had an excess of credits during the period from July 1 to December 15, 1936, amounting to $272,734,000, whereas last year such credits totaled only $148,380,000. This year, too, the Commodity Credit Corporation reports excess credits of $60,357,000, while last year for the same period outlays exceeded receipts by $153,941,000. If all net credits for both years are disregarded and the deductions from current outlays restored, current expenditures this year to December 15 (exclusive of debt retirements) are actually higher than for the corresponding period in 1935.

According to President Roosevelt's September estimates, total expenditures for the entire fiscal year ending June 30, 1937 will amount to $7,763,000,000 while total receipts are expected to reach the near record figure of $5,666,000,000 leaving an estimated deficit of $2,097,000,000. This deficiency estimate, of course, makes no allowance for additional relief appropriations which the President "confidently expected" to keep below $500,000,000. A few days ago he announced that he would ask Congress to appropriate $500,000,000 for this purpose. At the present rate of WPA spending, however, this sum will be exhausted long before the end of the fiscal year. The estimated deficit, moreover, does not equal the difference between current expenditures and current receipts, because expenditures have been reduced approximately $556,000,000 by offsetting net credits of the R. F. C., the Commodity Credit Corporation and the Farm Credit Administration.

On the other hand, the deficit has been increased $560,000,000 by payment of veterans' bonds and $580,000,000 by allocations for debt retirement. Excluding these two items and following the Treasury practice of deducting capital items from current receipts, the President succeeded in reducing the estimated deficit to $957,000,000 plus the amounts still to be appropriated for relief and other purposes.

By any method of computation, the deficit for 1936-1937 will be large, and, without drastic retrenchment, there is no reason to expect a balanced budget the following year. However, Chairman Eccles of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System believes that large Treasury balances and continued liquidation of the capital assets of Federal lending agencies, together with increased tax revenues, will produce a balanced budget in 1938, "so far as having to go to the market for additional funds is concerned." He postpones the attainment of a "technically" balanced budget to the fiscal year 1939. Speaker Bankhead of the House is less optimistic since he merely hopes to get within sight of a balanced budget within the next two years. Chairman Buchanan of the House Appropriations Committee is even less encouraging, seeing only a fighting chance of even balancing ordinary expenditures against revenues during the coming year.

In spite of the substantial size of the anticipated 1936-1937 deficit, additions to the outstanding debt of the government this year are expected to be moderate, judged by our present distorted standards. Between July 1 and December 1, the net increase in debt amounted to only $15,619,000 compared with an increase of $933,129,000 for the same period last year. Following the mid-December financing, the total increase amounted to $450,541,000 and before the end of the fiscal year further additions will be made.

Obviously, in the long run the increase in the public debt must equal the total amount of the government's deficits. In any given fiscal year, however, there may be a great divergence between deficits and debt increases. The present lack of correspondence is due chiefly to the fact that the Administration borrowed in advance of need during the fiscal year 1935-1936, building up huge cash balances upon which it expects to draw to the extent of more than $1,000,000,000.

It is not only the size of the debt, which on December 15 amounted to $34,229,084,000 exclusive of contingent obligations that emphasizes the importance of balancing the budget. The country could carry a much heavier debt burden than the existing one, if confidence in the credit of the Government remained unimpaired. However, deficit financing, if continued year after year, creates serious problems of credit control and endangers the stability of the banking system. For instance, it would be extremely difficult and politically speaking, practically impossible for the Federal Reserve authorities to undertake deliberately to abandon easy money policies so long as the Treasury is compelled to borrow heavily to cover recurrent deficits.

Chester C. Davis, a member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System recently took a strong stand against efforts to curb inflation through higher interest rates and it is believed he expressed the views of a majority of board members. Yet, some authorities insist that a rise in discount rates provides the only effective means of checking inflationary credit booms. Whether one agrees with this theory or not, it is most unfortunate that the Federal Reserve authorities are limited in their choice of control methods by the Treasury's need of funds.

Deficit financing is also responsible for a huge and growing volume of bank deposits built up by Government spending of borrowed funds. In a recent address before the Illinois Manufacturers Association Winthrop W. Aldrich uttered a warning against unwise employment of such created deposits. "The banking community has grown accustomed," he said, "to two billion dollars or more of excess reserves and to a rapid expansion of bank credit as banks have bought Government securities, giving their deposit liabilities in exchange. * * * You do not need additional expansion of bank credit to set these funds in motion," he added. "They are already waiting. Growing confidence could easily lead to a stampede in buying on the part of investors. They would not usually buy commodities. They would be more likely to buy stocks and real estate." Since Mr. Aldrich spoke, a similar warning has come from Chairman Eccles. In a speech delivered recently in Boston he likewise emphasized the necessity of balancing the budget and said that retirement of Government debt out of taxes is "one of the greatest factors in stopping inflation."

It is indeed an anomaly to have the Federal Reserve authorities using their power to cut down excess reserves by raising reserve requirements and the Treasury preparing to sterilize gold imports while new deposits continue to be created through deficit financing. After all, excess reserves simply constitute a basis for an inflationary credit expansion which may not occur, whereas bank deposits created by Treasury borrowing are a form of credit inflation already in existence and becoming more menacing the longer the budget remains unbalanced.

The danger of a speculative utilization of dormant deposits is of course greatly increased by the easy money policies which have been pursued. Even with business improvement weakening the argument that low interest rates are essential to recovery, the Federal Reserve authorities would hardly dare to try to reverse the trend so long as the Treasury remains in the market. In that connection it may be significant that Mr. Eccles who has at various times expressed a willingness to embark upon restrictive policies to curb undue expansion is so insistent that the budget should be balanced by 1938, at least to the extent of permitting the Government to suspend borrowing. There is always a danger, too, that efforts to curb further credit expansion and at the same time keep interest rates low may fail.

In the opinion of Dr. Lionel D. Edie the only effective weapon of restraint is found in tight money and a higher discount rate. He believes that a sudden upturn of interest rates may come abruptly.

Dr. Edie's Views.

"I feel," he said, in an address before the Investment Bankers Association "that in recent months there has grown up a rather unanimous opinion—an opinion to the effect that the Government has absolute control over money rates, and that by virtue of this absolute control, it can keep money rates at this level forever. I have a lot of respect for the power of the government to control market movements of a certain type, but I have no respect whatever for the power of the government to keep money rates at this level." Dr. Edie also emphasized the inevitable conflict between a fiscal policy creating large supplies of credit which tend to keep interest rates low and a tax system which penalizes savings and tends thereby to raise interest rates. Abnormally low interest rates, moreover, encourage the speculative activities which the federal authorities fear by causing investors to become dissatisfied with the very low yields obtainable from conservative investments.

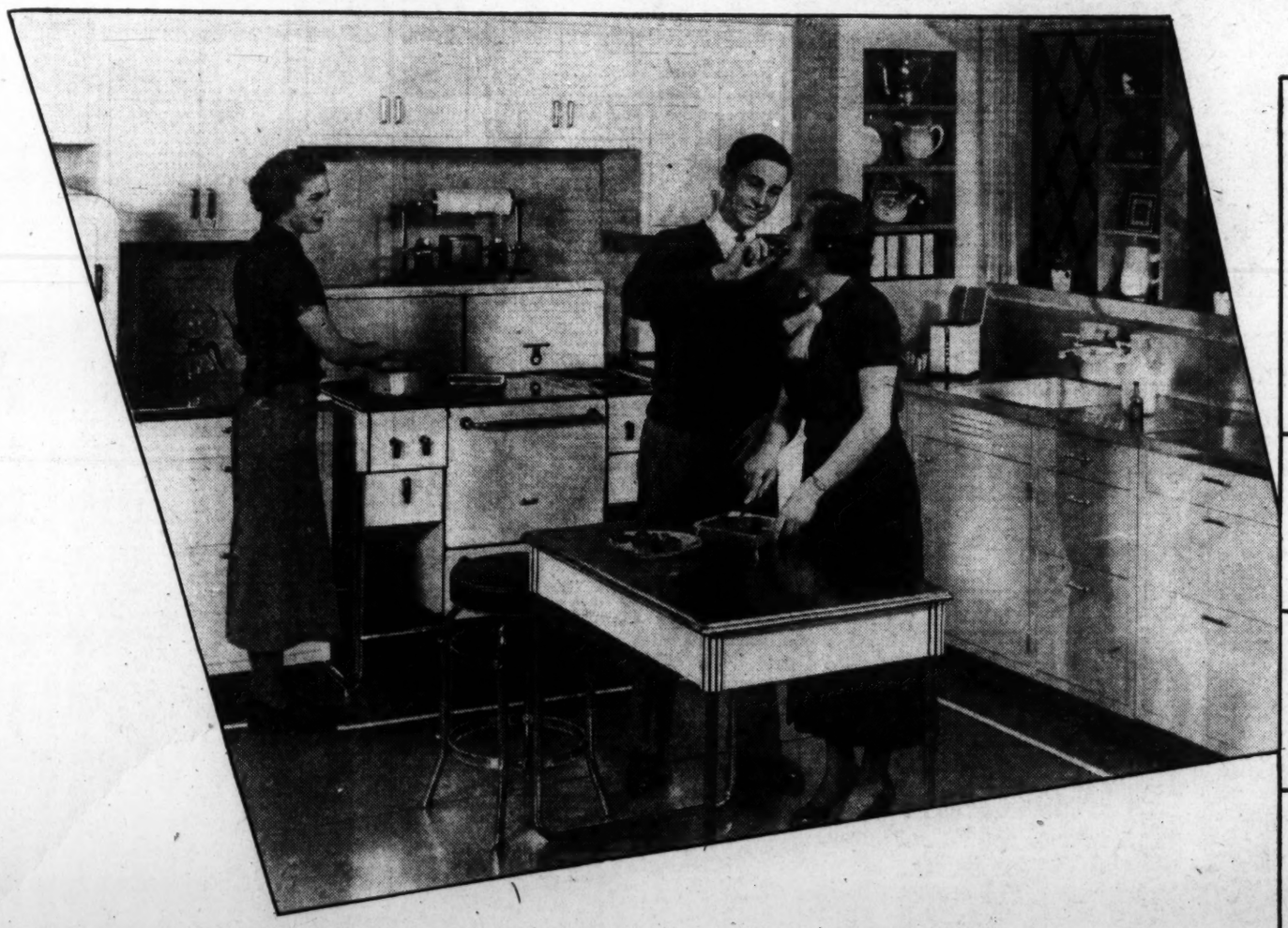
So far, discussion of an upturn in interest rates seems academic in view of the successful outcome of the mid-December financing. The heavy oversubscription of a long-term bond issue carrying the record low rate of 2½ per cent may cause the public to discount the force of warnings against a continuation of deficit financing. Nevertheless the ease with which new Government issues have been absorbed is not a test of the investors' confidence or a measure of the country's saving capacity. It is the result of the methods employed by the Treasury to cover successive deficits. During the past six years the direct interest bearing debt of the Government has increased $18,200,000,000 plus obligations of Federal agencies guaranteed by the Government totaling about $4,700,000,000. A large proportion of this new indebtedness has been taken over by the banks. They now hold (together with the Reserve system) over 50 per cent of all the interest bearing debt, direct and guaranteed. And, as Dr. Edie has pointed out, a rise in interest rates halfway to the level of the 20s would wipe out a large part of the capital, surplus and undivided profits of many of the country's banks.

The longer the Government continues to incur deficits the greater becomes the jeopardy to banking solvency of restrictive credit policies designed to raise interest rates. At the same time the necessity of control becomes more and more imperative. Under these conditions Speaker Bankhead's hope that we may get within striking distance of a balanced budget within the next two years is far from encouraging. Major cuts in expenditures are needed to provide assurance that the end of credit inflation is at hand and the way clear for the Federal Reserve authorities to deal courageously with credit problems that are a heritage of a prolonged period of deficit financing.

LOANS
ON IMPROVED D. C. PROPERTY
Immediate attention on your application for buying, rebuilding or refinancing.
Loans repayable monthly.
No charge for appraisal if loan is not made.
Interest charged only on unpaid balance of principal.
EQUITABLE CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING ASSOCIATION
915 F STREET N.W.
Organized 1879

MONEY TO LOAN
on District of Columbia
REAL ESTATE
No Commission—No Renewals—No appraisal fee unless loan is granted
Columbia Permanent Building Association
733 12th St. N.W. NA. 0352
OFFICERS
Melvin C. Hazen ..... Pres.
William P. Richards ..... Vice Pres.
Floyd E. Davis ..... Treas.
Fred A. Smith ..... Sec'y
C. Clinton James ..... Attorney
DIRECTORS
Floyd E. Davis, Melvin C. Hazen, Alfred H. Taylor, William P. Richards, Howard R. Norton, Fred A. Smith, L. Perry West, H. B. Leary, James A. Soper, C. Clinton James, Walter G. Davis, Ernest M. Colvin
Member of the District of Columbia Building and Loan League

Carefree Kitchen!
IT'S A MODERN AUTOMATIC GAS KITCHEN OF COURSE!



There's nothing like GAS for
BROILING
Gas gives you the intense heat needed to brown meats so fast that loss of juices is prevented. Full flavor is saved.
ROASTING
Gas gives you the oven ventilation which produces crisp, juicy roasts. Excess moisture is allowed to escape, preventing that flat "steamed flavor."
BAKING
Baking requires even heat throughout the oven and unlimited range of baking temperatures, for light, evenly browned cakes, pies, breads. Gas gives both!
FRYING
Perfect, speedy frying requires instant high heat—even spread of heat under the skillet—numberless heat variations. Gas gives all three!
BOILING
Faster! Gas brings foods to a boil in ⅔ the time or less of other fuels. More flexible, it gives you the exact shades of heat you need

Less work . . . more living! That's what it means when you modernize your home with gas.
Modern Gas Appliances are automatic, dependable, time-and-labor saving. Consider the modern gas ranges. With automatic oven heat control . . . automatic lighting of top burners . . . table-top work space . . . utensil storage drawers . . . new high-speed grills that broil in almost half the time.
Easier cooking. Better cooked foods. Savings in both time and fuel!
Gas offers a superior service for refrigeration and water heating too. Instant hot water when you turn on the tap. Automatic . . . economical! Silent refrigeration, without motor or moving parts. Drop in and inspect the carefully planned model kitchens now on display at our showrooms!
WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY • 411 Tenth Street N. W. • Phone District 8500